1884.

# BARR & SON,

FORMERLY

BARR & SUGDEN,

DESCRIPTIVE AUTUMN CATALOGUE

OF

## BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

### ALL SEASONS.

DELPHINIUMS

DODECATHEON

AMARVLLIS ANEMONES BOMAREAS BRODIÆAS CALOCHORTI CAMASSIAS CAMPANULAS CARNATIONS CHIONODOXA CHRISTMAS ROSES CHRYSANTHEMUMS CLEMATIS CROCUS CROWN IMPERIAL CYCLAMEN CYCLOBOTHRAS CYPRIPEDIUM DAFFODILS

EPIMEDIUMS
ERYTHRONIUMS
FREESIAS
FRITILLARIAS
GLADIOLI
GUERNSEY LILY
HÆMANTHUS
HEPATICAS
HYACINTHS
IRIS
IMATOPHYLLUM
IXIOLIRION
LACHENALIAS
LAPAGERIA
LILY OF THE VALLEY
LILIES

MICHAELMAS DAISY NERINE ORNITHOGALUMS PÆONIES **PHLOXES** PLANTAIN LILIES POTENTILLAS **PYRETHRUMS** RANUNCULUS SCILLAS SNOWDROPS SNOWFLAKES SWEET VIOLETS TIGRIDIAS TRITOMAS TROPÆOLUMS TUBEROSE TULIPS

GENERAL INDEX PAGES, 37 to 47.

"----- call the vales and bid them hither cast Their bells and flowerets of a thousand hues."-Millon.

BARR & SON,
12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. Quality.—When the Dutch Bulbs are in flower we visit, professionally, the principal farms of Holland to inspect the crops, and draw our supply of roots from the healthiest "stocks" of the most reliable Dutch growers; and it is with the utmost confidence we recommend the bulbs, &c., offered, feeling sure they will give satisfaction.
- II. In our Experimental Grounds, we have a representative collection of Hardy Bulbous and Tuberous Rooted Plants, and at Leiden, Holland, Messrs. de Graaff Brothers grow our Mexican, Californian, Cape Bulbs, &c. The culture at Tooting is under the direction of Mr. J. W. Barr, who was specially trained in the Famed Bulb Gardens of the Messrs. de Graaff Brothers.
- specially trained in the Famed Bulb Gardens of the Messrs. de Graaff Brothers.

  III. The collection of Daffodils we cultivate is the most unique ever brought together: it embraces almost every species and variety known to Gerrard, Parkinson, Haworth, Herbert, Salisbury, and Baker; also includes the new hybrids and varieties raised by Leeds, Backhouse, Nelson, Leichtlin, &c. These new Daffodils, after being classed by Mr. Barr, were finally named by the Committee appointed at the Daffodil Conference, held 1st April, 1884, in the large Conservatory, South Kensington, under the auspices of the Royal Horticultural Society. The labours of the Committee will be found recorded in all the Gardening Papers of May, and in continuation there appeared in The Florist and Pomologist (June, July, and August), published by Kent & Co., Paternoster Row, a supplementary descriptive list, embracing all Daffodils, from the earliest times to those named in 1884. Daffodils are all perfectly hardy, remaining uninjured in the open ground during the most severe winters; referring to the new kinds, the late Mr. Leeds remarked, "These are not ephcmeral productions, but will last for centuries with very little care, as the common kinds have done in our gardens." Out of doors from the different varieties a succession of flowers is maintained from early in February to end of May; this year we cut flowers of our new Pyrenean Sulphur Daffodil (N. Pallidus præcox) in January. When cultivated under glass, three in a pot, Daffodils are very decorative, and a succession can be had from early in January, grown in the same way as the Hyacinth. Arrangements have again been made for a series of Exhibitions of Cut Daffodils in connection with the various Spring Flower Shows of the Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, the Botanic Society, Reyent's Park, and Crystal Palace, for 1885.
- IV. Medals, Certificates, etc.—The Royal Horticultural Society have awarded to us, for our Exhibitions of New Daffodils, 2 Gold Medals, 6 Silver Medals, several other Medals, numerous Votes of Thanks, and many Certificates to individual Daffodils. From the Royal Botanic Society we have had many Awards, Certificates, and Medals for Daffodils. April 4 and 5 last, our Daffodils were the great feature at the Crystal Palace Flower Show.
- V. Carriage by Rail may be deducted at settlement of account, on orders for bulbs to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
- VI. Orders paid in advance, if necessary to be sent by Rail, can either be forwarded carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods added. This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.
- VII. Hampers, &c.—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. In returning empties, the sender's name should invariably appear on the label for identification. The date of dispatch and the name of the Railway Company notify by post.
- VIII. Fruit and Forest Trees, Sbrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Barr's Cut Flower and Fruit Conveyance Boxes, Barr's Improved Indoor Frames, Barr's Improved Hydropult Garden Engines—on these we do not allow carriage.
  - IX. Five per cent. may be deducted from accounts if paid within one month from date of invoice.
  - X. Post Office Orders to be made payable at Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps, or coin may be sent in a registered letter.

### PARCELS POST.

### BULBS POST PAID, TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Parcels Post offers great facilities in forwarding small packages, especially to families residing outside the radius of the Railway delivery. We shall avail ourselves of this mode of transit when the articles ordered weigh under seven pounds, and admit of being packed for safe transmission [by "Parcels Post," In the case of plants and heavy packages we shall, as hitherto, send by Rail.

### FOREIGN AND COLONIAL ORDERS.

- XI. To insure attention, Foreign and Colonial orders should be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an "order to pay," on a London agent. The remittance being sufficient to cover expense of cases, and also of carriage when the freight is required to be paid in advance.
- XII. Seeds and bulbs can now be despatched in cases to India, at the rate of 1s, per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post, and seeds may also be sent by the ordinary mail, in packets of 8 oz. for 6d.
- XIII. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, bold ourselves responsible for the condition in which plants or bulbs reach their destination.
- XIV. Our experience in successfully preparing and sbipping seeds and plants to India extends over a long period.

  [Barr and Son,

GENERAL INDEX, pages 37 to 47.

GENERAL INDEX, pages 37 to 47.

### A FEW SPECIALITIES.

	A FEW SPECIALITIES.		
21	Barr's beautiful Dutch Mixture of Hyacinths, First Quality. This splendid mixture of Hyacinths was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr on the occasion of his visit to one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The colours are evenly blended; including red, searlet, purple, lavender, porcelain, azureblue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, &c., producing a fine effect in flower beds and borders,	8.	đ.
22	Barr's beautiful Dutch Mixture of Hyacinths, Second Quality. The assortment of colours is the	3	6
	same as in first quality, but the roots are smaller; we recommend these for mixed borders should		
23	beries, and to naturalize in wild gardensper 100, 150; per doz.  New Daffodils, named by the Daffodil Conference Committee, valuable for out-door and indoor	2	6
94	cultivation, see pages 9 to 14.		
24	Hyacinthus candicans (the Great Snow-white Summer-flowering Hyacinth). This is perhaps the most ornamental of summer-flowering hardy bulbs; it attains a height of 3 to 6 feet, surmounted with 20 to 50 graceful pendant bell-shaped flowers, and is equally decorative for the flower border and conservatory. Figured in The Garden, 1881. Flowering bulbs, per doz., 3/6 & 4/6; each, 4d. & Calculum species.		
25	Colchicum speciosum rubrum. The largest, richest coloured, and most beautiful of this family, flowering in profusion during the latter part of September and early in October; valuable for clumps and masses in borders or on rockwork. Figured in <i>The Garden</i> , 1877per doz., 21s.; each	0	6
26	Voicincum autumnate, upunic, pure write very rare and exceedingly handcome	2	6
27	Spin an Japonica IVI. aureu-reliculatis (the varietaled-leaved Norma) Pure white feethers Accord	~	0
	sufficient on reasonable glossy stems, suffounded by an ample toliage of dark green leaflete, which		
	are conspicuously traced throughout with golden-yellow veins; a handsome plant for the conserva- tory and sitting-room; culture same as Lily of the Valley, page 19. This plant is perfectly hardy,		
	ally ill autumn, out of goors, the variegation of the leaves is most beautiful estrong plants, more dog	τo	6
28	Chionodoxa Luciliæ (the Glory of the Snow). Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the Chionodoxa Luciliæ, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the		
	ne found the Chlonodoxa Luciliae, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the		
	summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insignis in		
	colour, but more intense and brilliant. The Chionodoxa Lucilia was heautifully figured in The		
	Garden, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded		
	to our specimen a First Class Certificate. Collected roots, per 100 retaine 120 6d and size 100 6d.		_
29	3rd size, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 2s. 6d., 1s. 6d., & rsextra sized roots for pot culture, per doz. Chionodoxa Luciliæ (the Glory of the Snow) home-grown cultivated roots, per 100, 1st size, 21s.;	3	6
	and size yet a nor dog on 6d Se	2	6
30	Puschkinia libanotica compacta, white shaded blue 1 ft : a first-class spring flowering bulb taking		
31	rank with the Chionodoxa	7	6
32	, white, # ft., English roots per 100, 75. 0a.; per doz.	1 2	6
	Leucojum vernum, white, \( \frac{3}{2} \) ft., Collected roots	-	
	blossoms, which resemble the Snowdrop, are snow-white, tipped green, and exceptionably hand-some in outline, it is much prized for bouquets.		
33	Scilla sibirica. In early Spring the effect of the intense rich blue of Seilla sibirica is charming in		
	Deas, masses, or edgings; when grown a to 6 roots in a pot it is a most desirable plant associated		
24	with early forced bulbsper 100, 5s. 6d.; larger bulbs Scilla bifolia, fine ultramarine-blue. A most valuable plant out of doors, and charming for pot culture.	7	6
34	Scilla bilona, and entramarine-blue. A most valuable plant out of doors, and charming for pot culture.		_
35	Iris reticulata, Sweet-Scented, for Early Forcing, 3 to 6 bulbs in a pot. If potted early, the brilliant deep violet, golden-blotched flowers of this beautiful Iris may be had under glass in January, and	I	6
36	by successional pottings a continuous supply can be maintained till Marchper doz., 5s. 6d. & Iris persica, Sweet-Scented, for Early Forcing, 3 in a pot. The beautiful pearly blue flowers, inlaid	7	6
	with purple and gold, of this charming its, may be had under glass in January and February p. doz	5	6
37	Allemone ruigens. This is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring-flowering		
	anemones. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers, combined with a light elegant growth, render it the most attractive searlet flower of Spring. It is valuable for table bouquets or vases, the cut flowers		
	lasting a long time in water. If the roots are planted early, and the weather is favourable, flowers		
	may be gathered from Christmas: and, by successional plantings say from August to April a		
38	continuous display of flowers can be maintained till July. Collected roots per 100, 105. 6d.; per doz.  Anemone fulgens, cultivated roots	I	6
39	Anemone coronaria, victoria Giant, a new race of single Poppy Anemones, remarkable for vigorous	2	6
	growth, and unusually large saucer-shaped flowers, with great variety in shade and colour also		
40	great profusion of bloom per 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz.  Helleborus niger (the Christmas Rose), clumps to flower under glasseach, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., &	I	0
10	per doz., 15., 21s., &		6
41	Helleborus orientalis punctatus (the Purple-Flowered Spotted Eastern Lenten Rose). A beautiful	30	0
	variety of the Caucasian Helleborus, which we confidently recommend for not culture flower		
	borders, and to naturalize in wild gardens, orehards, or woodsper doz. 7s. 6d., ros. 6d. & Lachenalias. Nelson's new varieties, see p. 42.	15	9
42	Lapageria alba, a magnificent elimber, producing in profusion hunches of snow white flowers of		
	great substance many months in successioneach, 75, 6d, 705, 6d, 755, 425 & 6	53	0
43	neuchera Richardsoni, during the Spring and early Summer months no foliage plant in or out of		
	doors will compare with this, either for effect in the flower borders or the gathered leaves for table decoration. The leaves resemble a Zonale Geranium, but with a silky texture, and having a rich		
	Drown Satin-like lustre. (Extra sized plants, per doz., rec. each re 6d) per doz. roc 6d each	r	0
44	Bart 8 No. 1 New Golden Yellow Crocus, roots of unusual sizeper 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz.	0	9
BAI	RR & SON'S PREPARED CHARGOAL AND COCOA FIRDE adopted for moning Prove in Plant Cone	, an	d
	Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, &c. When the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal is used for gle before putting in the Bulbs the glasses should be filled with the preparation, and water given till it absorb no more. On this, place the Bulb, and fasten it down with brown paper as you would a jam leaving an opening for the shoot. When the Bulb has sufficiently rooted into the preparation, untit the p and after this keep the material in the glass always wet. No. I quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck.	1986	8,
	absorb no more. On this, place the Bulb, and fasten it down with brown paper as you would a jam	por	t,
	and after this keep the material in the glass always wet. No Landity 6/ now hydrel 2/ nor read	aper	r,
	quality, 4/6 per bushel; 1/6 per peck.	44.05	4
K	ing Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]		

BULBS AN	D PLANTS
FOR SHRUBBERIES, AND NATURALIZATION I	N WILD GARDENS, WOODLAND WALKS, ETC.
per 1000, per 100, per doz.	per 1000, per 100. per doz.
s. d. s. d. 45 Anemones, double and single,	s, d. s. d. s. d. 67 Hyacinths, a beautiful mixture 15 0 2 6
in mixed colours30 o 3 60 8	68 Hyacinthus candicans, the
46 Anemone fulgens (the Scarlet	great snow-white summer- flowering Hyacinth
Windflower) 6 47 Allium aureum (Moly), bright	69 Iris barbata, in mixture 21 03 6
vellow 7 6I 6	70 Blue Flag Iris 6
48 Allium descendens, large	71 English and Spanish Bulbous Iris, in mixture
purple flower heads	72 Dwarf Flag Irls, in mixture 15 02 6
50 Asclepias tuberosa & incarnata 7	73 Lenten Roses, 12/, 18/, & 24/ per doz.
51 Brodiæa congesta, purple 7 61 6	74 Lilies, vars. of Davuricum 21 03 6 75 Meadow Saffron, Autumn
52 Camassia esculenta	Flowering, in mixture 12 62 0
beautiful blue spring flower,	76 Meadow Saffron, Spring Flowering10 61 6
collected roots 7 6I 0	77 Ornithogalums 5 61 0 78 Pæonias. in mixture 60 07 6
<b>54</b> Christmas Roses, 5/6, 7/6, & 10/6 per doz. <b>55</b> Crocus, in mixture	78 Pæonias, in mixture
56 Crown Imperials, in mixture30 05 6	80 Pyrethrums, single, in mixture30 04 6
57 Daffodils, in mixture, including	81 Scilla sibirica42 o 5 61 o
the Trumpet, Mock, and	82 Solomon's Seal 6 83 Snowdrops, double and single 21 0 2 6 0 6
True Narcissus, 42/, 50/, & 63 0 7 6 1 6 58 Dog'sToothViolets, inmixture 50 0 7 6 1 6	84 Spring Snowflakes
59 Feather Hyacinth 10 61 6	85 Summer Snowflakes 6
60 Fritillarias, in mixture 10 61 6	86 Starch Hyacinths, blue 7 6 6
61 Fumitory 61 6	87 Spiræa japonica
62 Funkia (the Plantain Lily of Japan), mixed varieties 21 03 6	89 Triteleia conspicua, mixed 25 o 3 6 6
63 Gladiolus byzantinus and	90 Tritomas grandis and glau-
Colvilli, in mixture 5 61 0	cescens 6
64 Grape Hyacinths 7 6 7	91 Wood Hyacinths, mixed42 0 5 6 0 92 Winter Aconites21 0 2 6 6
65 Hemerocallis, The Day Lily25 04 6 66 Hepaticas, blue and red21 03 6	93 Old-fashioned White Lilies 21 03 6
of Hepaulcas, viae and / ca	
A SELECT LIST O	F STRAWBERRIES.
	and most distinct varieties of Strawberries, and recom-
mend all of them, feeling confident they will give the great	atest satisfaction; others sorts can also be had.
Less quantities than 50 of a sort wi	Il be charged at a little higher rate.
per 100 s. d.	per 100 s. d. per 100 s. d.
Alpine, red and white 3 6 Frogmore Late Pi Auguste Nicaise, large crim-Hauthois (Myatt's	
Auguste Nicaise, large crim- son	
son 3 6 James Veitch, supe Bicton Pine, white, large 3 6 Keen's Seedling, e	arly 5 6 Sabreur, dark crimson 3 6
Black Prince, early 3 6 La Constanté	5 6 Sir C. Napier 5 6
British Queen	
Dr. Hogg, very large 5 6 Loxford Hall seed Duc de Magenta, crimson 5 6 Lucas, large	
Elton Pine, late 3 6 Marguerite, forces	
Strawberry Plants, in small Pots, 4/6 per do	ozen; in Fruiting Pots, 12/- to 18/-per dozen.
TID YYYM	TO FIE
	TREES.
Strong healthy selected plants, ready No	
	Fine Trained Untrained Standard and Pyramid Fine Trained
Trees. Trees. Standards.	Trees, Trees, Trees, Presentes
Standards, Standards,	Dwarrs. In Pots. In Pots.
s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s.	
APPLES 2 6 to 3 6 4	
APRICOTS	6, 76 2 6 76 to 15 6 5 6, 10 6 6, 5 6, 5 6, 7 6 4 6 to 7 6
CHERRIES	6,, 76 2 6 76,, 15 65 6,, 10 6
PEACHES 12 6 ,, 15 6 2 6 ,, 3 6 5	6 ., 76 2 6 76 ,, 15 6 5 6 ,, 10 6
PEARS 10 6  2 6 ,, 3 6 4	6,, 50 3 0 50,, 10 0 50,, 70 30,, 70
PLUMS 10 6 2 6 ,, 3 6 4	6,, 56 2 6 56,, 10 6 56,, 7 6 36,, 7 6

	Fine Traine Trees. Standards,		Untrained Trees, Standards,	Trees.	Untrained Trees. Dwarfs.	Standard Trees. In Pots.	and Pyramid Trees. In Pots.	Fine Trained Trees. Pyramids.
APPLES APRICOTS CHERRIES NECTARINES PEACHES PEARS PLUMS	12 6 to 15 10 6 12 6 ,, 15 12 6 ,, 15 10 6	5 6	2 6 to 3 6 2 6 ,, 3 6 2 6 ,, 3 6 2 6 ,, 3 6 2 6 ,, 3 6	46,, 56 56,, 76 56,, 76 46,, 56	2 6 2 6 3 6 2 6 2 6 3 6	 7 6 to 15 6 5 6 ,, 10 6 7 6 ,, 15 6 7 6 ,, 15 6	56,, 76 56,, 106 56,, 106 56,, 76	3 6 4 6 to 7 6  3 6 ,, 7 6
ALMONDS, Sweet			d. s. d. 6 to 3 6 6,, 3 6 6,, 7 6 6,, 7 6	Mulberi Quinces. Services Spanish	CHESNU	TS	each 7	d. s. d. 6 to 21 o 6,, 7 6 6,, 3 6 6,, 5 6 6,, 7 6
BARBERRIESBLACKBERRIES, American as		7	6 to 12 o	Nuts, Fi	LBERT		. ,, 12	o to 18
others		18	0,, 30 0			doz. 3/6 to <b>7</b> /0		
CRANBERRIES	29	12	0,, 18 0			Fruiting Po		0,, 18 0
CURRANTS		6	0,, 12 0			edium, strong		
GOOSEBERRIES		6	0,, 12 0	and ext	tra strong	g, each 7/6, 1		0,, 21 0 and Son,

### COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

(A) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc., Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs. In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

		FINE (	Collec	CTIONS.		Extra fine Collections.					
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
	£4 45.	£3 35.	£2 25.	£I Is.	10s.6d.	£5 55.	£4 45.	£3 35.	£1 10s.	15s.6d.	
Hyacinths, in named varieties	50	40	30	15		50	40	30	15		
Polyanthus Narcissus ,,	30	20	15	10	<del>'</del> 6	30	24	18	10	Sol	
Tulips, named varieties	100	70	50	24	Ŭ	100	70	50	24	O	
Jonquils, sweet scented	30	24	18	12	<b>نو</b> :	30	24	18	12	ا ا	
Ixias, mixed varieties	24	12	9	6	P.4	24	18	12	6	D 00	
Sparaxis	24	12	9	6	1 23 -	24	18	12	6	: :: ::	
Tritonias ,	24	12	9	6	la di	24	18	12	6	He d	
Babianas , ,	24	12	ó	6	2.5	24	18	12	6	E-8	
Crocus, choice named varieties	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50		
Snowdrops, large	200	150	100	50	the	200	150	100	50	the	
Scilla sibirica, the richest blue	50	40	25	12		50	40	30	15	뉱	
Cyclamen persicum, charming	6	4	3	2	Half	6	4	4	2	l H	
Chionodoxa Luciliæ, collected roots	50	40	30	20	14	50	40	30	20	1 -	

(B) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,

Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring-flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

		FINE (	Collec	TIONS.		Extra fine Collections.						
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.		
Hyacinths, in named varieties	£4 45. 75	£3 35.	£2 25.	£1 15.	105.00.	£ 5 55.	£4 45.	£3 33.	£1 10s.	153.02.		
Polyanthus Narcissus , ,	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8		
Tulips ,, ,,	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20		
Jonquils, sweet-scented	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6		
Scilla Sibirica	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6		
Chionodoxa Luciliæ, collected roots	50	40	30	20	10	50	40	30	20	10		

(C) COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

Best adapted for out-door decoration, all Spring-flowering.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—will each be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

		Fine (	COLLEC	TIONS.		EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.						
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.		
	£4 45.	£3 3s.	£2 25.	FI II.	ios.6d.	£5 55.	£4 45.	£2 15s.	£1 10s.	15s.6d.		
Hyacinths, in beautiful colours	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12		
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,,	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3		
Daffodils, various ,,	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12		
Tulips, various colours	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50		
Crocus ,, ,,	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50		
Anemones ,, ,,	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25		
Ranunculus	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25		
Snowdrops	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50		
Crown imperials, various colours	9	9	6		_	9	9	6	3			
Scilla sibirica, the richest blue	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6		
Chionodoxa Luciliæ, collected roots	30	20	20	12	ĕ	30	20	20	12	6_		

(D) COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND

WILD GARDENS. Ready to sent on October.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Nartinus, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scillas, Mucari, and Lilles, will each be sent in mixed celeurs; those in 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours:

		FINE (	COLLEC	TIONS.		EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.						
	31.	32.	33. 34.		35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.		
	£4 45.	£3 35.	£2 25.	£I Is.	10s.6d.	£5 5s.	£4 45.	£3 35.	£1 10s.	15s.6d.		
Narcissus, mixed varieties	300	200	150	~ 70	30	300	200	150	70	30		
Bulbocodium vernum	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6		
Winter Aconites, yellow	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40		
Gladioli, mixed varieties	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20		
Crocus ,, ,,	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75		
Scillas ,, ,,	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50		
Day Lilies and Plantain Lilies	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6		
Dog's-Tooth Violets, purple	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10		
Lilies, mixed varieties	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6		
Triteleia	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30		
Zephyranthes candida	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6		
Crown Imperials	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3		

(3) Any customer having a preference for collections of bulbs offered by other London bouses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1884].

125 The Order Sheet which accompanies the Catalogue will facilitate the making out of an order, it being simply requisite to fill in the quantities. The marginal numbers on Order Sheet correspond to the marginal numbers of the Catalogue, therefore making out the order gives very little trouble.

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are changed annually.

### HYACINTHS, IN SIX DISTINCT COLOURS, SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR OUT-DOOR CHITHER IN REDS RIBRONS OR CROHES

FOR OUT-DOOK CULTURE IN BEDS, RIBBONS, OR GROUPS.
When in Holland, Mr. Barr selected the 6 varietics of Hyacinths offered as being distinct in colour, of fine habit, and having large flower spikes. They will also be found valuable for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases.  L. $d$ .
boxes, and vases.
RED.
ner IOO ner doz ner IOO ner doz.
98 *Rose-Carmine, fine truss 25 o 3 6   99 *Scarlet, fine truss 25 o 3 6
BLUE.
100 *Dark Purple-Blue, large truss 22 0 3 0   101 *Rich Clear Blue, large truss 22 0 3 0
WHITE.
102 *Pure White, large truss 30 0 4 0   103 *White, tinged Rose, large truss 28 0 4 0
104 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL DUTCH MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS." This beautiful mixture of Hyacinths
was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr on the occasion of his visit to one of the large Dutch Bulb
Farms. The colours are evenly blended, including red, scarlet, purple, lavender, porcelain,
azure-blue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, &c., producing a fine effect in flower beds and borders
HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.
For groups in flower borders and for filling beds, these mixed hyacinths are very effective.
per 100. per doz.
105 Red, Double, various shades 20 0 3 0 106 Blue, ,, ditto 20 0 3 0 107 White, ,, ditto 25 0 3 6 110 White, ,, ditto 25 0 3 6
107 White ditto 20 0 3 0 109 Bite, ,, ditto 20 0 3 0
111 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL DUTCH MIXTURE OF HYACUNTHS," for mixed borders, shrubberies,
and naturalization 2nd size, per 100, 15/; per dozen 2 6
POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.
These Miniature Hyacinths produce neat spikes of bloom, and can be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances, and may be associated with
pois, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances, and may be associated with

the bright blue Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrop, Early Tulips, Narcissus nanus, the bcautiful sweet scented Iris reticulata, and the violet-scented Persian Iris. When cultivated in china bowls, etc., "Barr & Son's Prepared Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre Mixture" should be used (2s. per peck, 6s. per bushel), the surface may then

be covered with fresh green carpet moss.

In children's gardens and small flower beds, the Miniature Hyacinth, Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Spring Snowflakes, Dwarf Narcissus nanus and Hoop Petticoat, Dog's Tooth Violets, Anemone fulgens, Duc Van Thol Tulips, Triteleias, Crocus, Iris reticulata, Grape Hyacinths, Hepaticas, Iris persica, Jonquils, Sisyrinchium grandiflorum, Snowdrops, Chionodoxa Luciliae (The Gory of the Snow), and the Double Saxifraga granulata, all intermingled, make an exceedingly fine display, and give a succession of flowers throughout the Spring months. 8. d. 112 6 each of 6 pretty Pompon Hyacinths ... 10 6

115 1 each of 6 pretty Pompon Hyacinths..... 2 0 116 Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100 21 0 5 6 113 3 " 114 2 6 117 Choice ,, 45. 30 .0 RED. each—s. d. each--s. d. 118 Achilles, soft rose-scarlet ...... o 119 Juno, brilliant scarlet ...... o

BLUE. 

 120 Orphous, glowing purple
 0 4 | 121 Queen of Lilacs, beautiful soft lilac-blue
 0 4

 WHITE AND YELLOW.
 0 4 | 123 Apollo, pure yellow
 0 4

DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTH FOR EARLY FORCING (Selected Bulbs).

124 The Dwarf pure white Sweet-Scented Roman Hyacinth is now universally prized in bouquets. It flowers during October, November, and December. The bulbs are potted in succession, say 3 to 6 in a pot, during August, September, and October; when well rooted, they should be placed in a moderately moist warm temperature, and forced gently, water being given freely.

1st size, 18s. 6d. per 100, 2s. 6d. per doz., 3d. each; 2nd size, 15s. per 100, 2s. per doz., 3d. each.

### PAPER WHITE AND DOUBLE ROMAN NARCISSUS, BLUE AND ROSY WHITE ROMAN HYACINTH.

125 Paper White Narcissus, Sweet Scented, for Early Forcing. This beautiful pure white Narcissus is in

flower with the Roman Hyacinth when cultivated in the same way. 12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.

126 Double Roman Narcissus, for Early Forcing. This Narcissus comes into flower with the Paper White, and as the individual blossoms are large, they are separately mounted, and used in small bouquets and button holes. 125. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.

127 The Blue Roman Hyacinth flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the white Roman Hyacinth.

12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per dozen; 3d. each.

128 The Rosy White Roman Hyacinth flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the White Roman Hyacinth, 12s. 6d. per 100, 2s. per doz.

129 Chionodoxa Luclliæ (a High-Class Spring-flowering Bulb), intense Nemophila-blue, with large clear white

centre. Collected roots, per 100, 1st size, 12s. 6d.; 2nd size, 10s. 6d.; 3rd size, 7s. 6d. grd size, 7s. 6d.;
per doz., 2s. 6d., 1s. 6d., & 1s.

130 Chionodoxa Luciliæ, home-grown cultivated roots, per 100, 1st size, 21/; 2nd size, 15/; per doz., 3/6 & 2/6 [Barr and Son,

### HYACINTHS.

FOR CULTURE IN GLASSES, JARDINETS, POTS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.
The indicates the best varieties for early forcing in pots, and for growing in glasses, jardinets, &c.
CULTURE.—Immediately after potting the Hyacinth, which may be done in succession, from September to
December, place the pots out of doors on a bed of askes, and cover with six inches of the same material, but if it December, place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes, and cover with six inches of the same material, but if it can be commanded, a covering of cocoa fibre is preferable; in six to eight weeks the pots will be full of roots. If very early flowers are required, those potted in September may be forced gently in December, giving abundance of water; but if finely developed trusses and rich colours are preferred to very early flowers, the Hyacinth must not be forced, but when removed from under the covering out of doors, should be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed to develope their flowers gradually and naturally, water being given regularly and freely, as it is well known to professional cultivators that failures, for the most part with Hyacinths, arise from allowing the soil to become dry. Abundance of air is necessary, but a dry atmosphere and a draughty situation should be sedulously avoided, as these, and such like causes, shrivel up the flower buds. To secure a succession of Hyacinths, remove from under the ashes or fibre a proportion say once a fortnight from the middle of December to middle of February.

If the Hyacinth is grown in glasses, the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal be placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. It is, however, preferable to fill the glasses with prepared Cbarcoal and Cocoa Fibre (for which see p. 3). Place the glasses in a room without a fire, or, better still, in the shady part of a greenhouse, and when the glass is full of roots and the plant has made a little top growth, place it in the sunniest situation at command till the flower spike is well developed; then remove the glasses where the

flowers are to be enjoyed.

When cultivated in jardinets, the Hyacinth may be associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, Narcissus, Iris reticulata, &c. Barr & Son's prepared "Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre" should invariably be used (see p. 3); the preparation must always be kept moist, and the surface covered with fresh green carpet moss when the jardinet is in the sitting-room.

The † denotes varieties with double flowers. These, with the exception of those which have semi-double flowers, are unsuitable for growing in glasses and jardinets, or for forcing. The finest of the double varieties we quote and recompand them to be grown in pots.

quote, and recommend them to be grown in pots.

The "ex" indicates the sorts which produce the largest or most perfect flowers, and cultivators of the

Hyacintb for exhibition should select from those only.

A visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, shows the superiority of single over double Hyacinths, it being estimated that the proportion of single to double flowers staged is about fifty to one.

When an order is given for any of the under-mentioned "Selections," and it is stated they are for glasses, jardinets, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If this is not specified, the selection will include a proportion of stately provided the selection will include a proportion of stately provided the selection will include a proportion of stately provided the selection will include a proportion of single with the selection will include a proportion of single very selection. tion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

The varieties of Hyacinths in the collections offered are those which Mr. Barr personally selected during the many visits of inspection he has made to the bulb farms of Holland, and which have proved the most worthy of cultivation; the bulbs have all been carefully selected, and are from the bulb farms of the bast and most experienced Dutch growers. We have omitted from the list several familiar sorts as the bulbs did not make a satisfactory growth this

We have omitted from the list several fam	iliar s	orts as the outos ata not make a satisfactory growth this
year.	s. d.	E s. d.
131 roo eboice exhibition Hyacinths 5	5 0	137 25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths I I O
132 50 ,, ,, ,, 2	10 0	138 12 ,, ,, ,, ,, 10/6 & 0 12 0
132 50 ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 133 25 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, I	5 0	139 3 each in 30 very fine varieties 3 3
134 12 ,, ,, ,, ,, 0	15 0	140, 3 ,, 20 ,, ,, ,, 2 2 0
135 100 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths 4	4 0	141 3 15
136 50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2	2 0	142 1 ,, 12 ,, ,, 7/6 & 0 9 0
THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHA	DES O	F RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.
	-s. d.	
143 ·* Bella Donna, delicate rose, striped pink,		153 *La Prophète, rose-pink, striped carmine,
large truss, Cx	1 0	
144 +Bouquet Royal, blush-rose, with pink eye,		154 +Noble par Merite, rose, shaded pink, large
long handsome truss, ex	o 8	bells, compact truss, ex 0 6
145 *Cosmos, rich rosy pink, fine truss, ex	o 8	155 *Norma, satin-rose, handsome, ex 0 7
146 +Duke of Wellington, fine light rose, large		156 +Prince of Orange, light red, fine truss 0 9
compact handsome truss, ex	0 8	157 *Princess Charlotte, beautiful rose-pink,
147 *Elise, rose, fine truss, ex	0 9	large compact truss, ex 0 10
148 *Fabiola, fine rose-pink, striped carmine,		158 *Princess Helena, beautiful rose-pink, large
large bells and large spike, ex	0 9	compact truss, ex 1 9
149 *Géant des Roses, beautiful rose, large	0 9	159 *Sultan's Favourite, delicate rose, striped
handsome truss, ex.	0 10	pink, handsome truss, ex 0 8
	0 6	160 *Rubra Maxima, delicate rose, splendid
150 †Grootvorst, blush, large compact truss, ex.	-	truss, ex
151 *Giganteus, blush, large compact truss, ex.	0 8	161 +The Competitor, light rose, large bells, and
152 *L'Adorable. rose, carmine-striped, fine	- 0	large handsome truss I O
compact truss, ex	0 8	***************************************
THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED,	SUCH	AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.
	_	169 +Koh-1-noor, bright salmon-pink, large
162 *Amy, scarlet, fine truss, ex.	0 6	truss, model form, semi-double, ex 2 6
163 *Cavaignac, salmon, striped deep rose, very		
large truss, ex.	<b>I</b> 9	170 *L'Etincellante, very bright crimson-scarlet,
164 †Disraeli (Improved Bouquet Tendre), deep		large compact truss, ex 1 0
red, large truss (new), ex	0 9	171 *Lord Macaulay, carmine, changing to
165 †Frederick the Great, semi-double, bright		vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss, ex I O
pink, fine full truss, ex	I O	172 *Miss Nightingale, erange-red, large
166 *Garibaldi, rich crimson, large splendid		truss, ex
truss (new), ex	3 6	173 *Mr. Robert Steiger, rich rose-carmine,
167 *Gertrude, rose-carmine, fine compact truss,	_	large compact truss, ex 0 6
ex	o 8	174 *Mrs. Beecher Stowe, rich rosy red, large
168 *King of Reds, deep scarlet, white centre,		splendid truss, ex
compact spike, splendid (new) cx	4 0	175 *Newton, rosy red, large fine truss, ex I
The special special state of the state of th		176 *Pelissier, intense deep rich crimson, large
King Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]		compact truss, ex x 3

CHUICE NAMED HYACI	M.T	H	S FUR PUTS OR GLASSES.		
HYACINTHS FOR POTS OR GLASSES—contd. each—	8.	d.	100 #Western Alexandria	3.	đ.
	x	0	180 *Victoria Alexandrina, intense crimson, large handsome truss, ex.	0	8
178 *Solfaterre, brilliant orange-scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, ex.	0 1	0	181 *Von Schiller, deep salmon-pink, large com- pact truss, ex.	0	IO
179 *Victor Emmanuel, light carmine-scarlet, large truss, ex.	3	6	182 *Vuurbaak, crimson-scarlet, large full truss, new and beautiful, ex.	3	6
THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADE 183 †Bloxberg, beautiful clear azure-blue, large			BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, E 191 *Leonidas, beautiful rich blue, large bells,		
184 *Blondin, rich azure-blue, bottom of tube	0	6	192 *Lord Derby, pearl-blue, very large truss, ex.	0	6
185 *Colestina, clear transparent blue, ex	I	0	193 *Lord Ragian, pretty porcelain-lilac, large	0	8
186 *Clio, sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine	0	9	194 †Magnificent, clear azurc-blue, large bells, fine truss (new), ex.		6
187 *Couronne de Celle, beautiful azure-blue,	0	6	195 *Pleneman, fine rich light blue, very large	3	
188 *Czar Peter, beautiful clear blue, large			bells, and large truss, ex.  196 *Regulus, rich porcelain-blue, fine truss	0	8
189 *Grand Maitre, fine porcelain-blue, very	0 1		197 *William Robinson, lilac, white centre, fine truss	I	0
large truss	1	6	198 †Van Speyk, lilac, large truss, ex	0	8
	I	0	truss, ex		6
200 *Anna Bolena, rich purple, large truss, ex.	I	0	UCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, 1 208 *General Havelock, rich glittering purple,	Etc	).
	0	6	very large truss, ex.  209 *King of the Blues, rich dark blue, large	0	8
202 *Baron Von Humboldt, glittering purple, outside black, large fine truss, ex	0	8	bells, magnificent compact spike, ex 210 *Lord Melville, glittering purple, white	0	9
203 *Baron van Tuyu, rich purple, large com-	0	6	centre, targe truss, ex.	o	8
204 *Bleu Moresque, purple-lilac, large truss,			211 *Marie, dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike, ex.	0	6
205 *Charles Dickens, dark porcelain, shaded		6	212 *Prince Frederick, rich purple blue, large handsome truss, ex.	I	0
206 *Duke of Connaught, dark blue, large hand-	0	6	213 *Prince of Walss, dark blue, white eye, large truss, ex.	r	6
207 †Garrick, dark lavender, shaded puce, com-	I	6	214 *Uncle Tom, rich black-purple, fine truss 215 *William the First, rich glittering purple,	0	6
pact handsome truss, ex		8	large handsome truss, ex	0	6
OLC # A man all al Danisa many		MD.	MAGENTA.		_
217 *Charles Dickens, glittering lilac, large	2	0	221 *L'Unique, mauve, fine	0	6
218 *Jeschko, rich lilac, large truss, ex	I O I	0	223 *Mr. Van Vree, dark mauve, fine truss, ex.	I	0
219 +Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, dark mauve, shaded violet, large truss, ex	0	9	224 *Petor Barr, mauve, white eye, fine truss, ex. 225 *The Shah, dark violet, velvety crimson	I	6
220 *L'Honneur d'Overveen, mauve, hand- some truss, ex.	r	6	edged bells, fine compact spike (new), ex	3	6
			WHITE.		
226 *Albus Maximus, large full truss, ex	x	0	236 +La Tour d'Auvergne, large bells, large		
228 *Baroness Van Tuyll, long handsome truss.ex.	0	8	handsome truss, early, ex	0	8
229 †Bouquet Royal, long compact truss, ex 230 *Cheval Blanc, large bells, large handsome	0 1	0	238 *Madame Van der Hoop, large bells, large	I	3
021 AFIOTO company for the same and	_	9	compact truss, ex	0	10
232 *Grande Védette, large bells and truss, ex.	0	8	handsome truss, ex	x	0
	_	9	241 +Prince of Waterloo, compact truss, ex	0	8
truss, ex.	x	3	242 *Queen Victoria, handsome truss, ex	0	8
WHITE S	SH/	\DE	D ROSE, Etc.		
243 †Anna Maria, blush, neat bells with violet centre, good truss	0	6		0	8
244 *Anna Paulowna, white, shaded rose, large compact truss, ex.	0	6	249 *Princess Marie, white, rose-shaded, large	r	6
245 *Cleopatra, blush-white, large bells, fine		8	250 *Seraphine, white, shaded rose, large bells,	^ 0	8
246 *Grandeur à Merveille, white, shaded rose,	0	8	251 +Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully	-	
247 †La Virginité, blush-white, very large bells,			252 *Tubæflorus, ölush-rose, large bells, large	0	8
proc -7 255	0	6	OEO ETTATEMENT TO THE TOTAL	0	8
			MROSE, SALMON, Etc.		
255 *Heroine, primrose, large truss, ex	o i		261 *Primrose Perfection, deep yellow, large bells, fine truss (new), ex.	2	6
256 *Herman, apricot-salmon, fine truss, ex 257 *Ida, rich primrose, large truss, ex	x (	8 6	262 *Queen of Yellows, clear yellow, fine com- pact truss (new), ex.	4	0
259 *King of Holland, apricot colour		8	263 *Rowland Hill, fine yellow, fine truss ex.	I	0
260 *L'Or d'Australie, fine yellow, large truss, ex. 1		0	OCA #Comeno Lucia Con 1	I 77.	o
			Louir and Soi	,,	

### DAFFODIL, OR NARCISSUS.

The most beautiful of all Spring flowers is the Daffodil, and its hardiness is beyond all question. older kinds have withstood uninjured our severest winters for centuries; and the new varieties have remained uninjured in the open ground during the most severe and protracted winters on record. There is no flower in spring that withstands the effects of frost, snow, rain, and wind, longer than the Daffodil, and this was observed by Shakspeare, when he wrote-"Daffodils,

That come before the swallow dares, and take The winds of March with beauty.

The collection of Daffodils we cultivate embraces almost all the kinds known to amateur horticulturists of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries, and to Salisbury, Sweet, Haworth, Herbert, and Baker of the present century, also all the new hybrids and varieties raised by the late Mr. William Backhouse, and Mr. Edward Leeds, including Mr. Max Leichtlin's fine hybrids, and the collection of the late Rev. John Nelson. These new Daffodils rank in point of beauty with the magnificent orchids, which have been brought into cultivation within the last few years, and are, as the late Mr. Leeds remarked, "not ephemeral productions, but will last for centuries with very little care, as the common kinds have done in our gardens." The new Daffodils are the result of crosses between the different varieties of the Trumport Daffodil, also the varieties of Poeticus and the Trumport Daffodil. We know for cortain on the authority of Done Harbort and Mr. William Beach are the result of crosses between the different varieties of the Trumpet Daffodil, also the varieties of Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodil. We know for certain, on the authority of Dean Herbert and Mr. William Backhouse, that a cross between the Trumpet and Poeticus Daffodils gives Incomparabilis, Parkinson's Peerless Daffodil, and it is following up this intermediate result, crossing the hybrid with the parent, we get the orange cup, and the expanded cup, also the shortened trumpets, as in Nelsoni: let us therefore assume if we cross Incomparabilis and Poeticus, we get Barrii, and by crossing Barrii and Poeticus, we imagine the outcome would be Burbidgei, which is a Poeticus with the crown somewhat larger. The Eucharis-like Daffodil, Leedsii, we think most likely a cross between Trumpet Albicans and Poeticus or Montanus. Nelsoni, the most perfect of all hybrid Daffodils, would, we think, result from a cross between Trumpet Bicolor and Poeticus; Tridynus, a cross between the Trumpet and the Bunch-flowered Daffodils: besides the foregoing results in the production of hybrids between the Trumpet and the Bunch-flowered Daffodils; besides the foregoing results in the production of hybrids there is amongst the new Daffodils of the Trumpet section great variety both in size and colour, which Mr. William Backhouse states to be the result of intercrossing the different kinds of this section, and it was by crosses between Bicolor and the other Trumpet Daffodils he produced his largest and finest forms which we now know as Emperor, Empress, and M. J. Berkeley. Doubtless Mr. Edward Leeds produced Bicolor Grandis and Major Superbus in the same way.

Major Superbus in the same way.

A distinct feature in many of these hybrid Daffodils is the strongly marked orange-scarlet crown, for example, Incomparabilis Leedsi C. J. Backhouse, Barrii conspicuus, Incomparabilis albidus cynosure, etc., which we imagine would come from Poeticus poctarum; others, again, have the crown dark yellow, light yellow, canary-yellow, primrose, silver-white, and some apricot-coloured. The late Mr. Nelson raised a few seedling Daffodils of considerable character, and had he lived a few more years, he doubtless would have made valuable additions to this family. The Rev. Wolley Dod and Rev. G. H. Engelheart have for some years past been forming a collection of Daffodils; we hope they will bring some of their energy to hear on the hybridization of this family, and from their personal experience tell us more precisely than we at present know, how all these beautiful modern varieties were made. Several Coloured Plates of New Daffodils were issued with The Garden, and represent some of the hybrids we have alluded to. Those who are desirous of acquainting themselves with the interesting literature of the Daffodil, and the monographs which have been written of this family, should purchase Burbidge's admirable work, which is beautifully illustrated, and written in a most charming style.

"It has been observed," says Mr. Burbidge, "that these beautiful Daffodils are never seen to better advantage than when planted on the moist margins of lakes and streams, or islands, where their golden nodding flowers contrast with the coerulean reflection in the limpid water below."

This seems also to have occurred to Keates, who, in one of his beautiful poems, asks-

"What first inspired a bard of old to sing Narcissus pining o'er the untainted spring?"

Shelley speaks of the Daffodils thus-

"And Narcissi, the fairest among them all, Who gaze on their eyes in the stream's recess, Till they die of their own dear loveliness.

Wordsworth pays a graceful tribute to the Narcissus-

"When all at once I saw a crowd A host of golden Daffodils, Beside the lake, beneath the trees, Fluttering and dancing in the breeze."

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but it thrives best in a fertile loam. In planting, the top of the bulb should be three to four inches below the surface; but when it is a fertile loam. In planting, the top of the bulb should be three to four inches below the surface; but when it is planted in permanent beds, &c., and summer flowers are cultivated over it, we have known the roots in such cases planted at a depth of 12 inches. In beds the larger flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings the dwarf growing kinds, such as Nanus, are most beautiful. In flower borders and shrubberies groups of Daffodils look splendid. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, on the margins of lakes, streams, and plantations, and also amongst grass, few hardy flowers look so natural and pleasing as the Daffodil. A selection, consisting of varieties from the three groups, gives a succession of flowers from January till June. The Trunpet Section of Daffodils flower in succession, one variety following the other from January till the end of April. The Nonsuch or Incomparabilis Section of Daffodils begin flowering in March, and succeed each other till May. The third group of Daffodils, the Poet's Narcissus, the Tazetta or Bunch-flowered Daffodils, &c., commence flowering early in April, and furnish a succession of flowers till June.

Cut blooms of Daffodils are most elegant in vases, and are in abundance at a season when other flowers are scarce. They also supplement and mix admirably with hot-house flowers. For three months in Spring

are scarce. They also supplement and mix admirably with hot let howers. For three months in Spring cut flowers from our collection of Daffodils were exhibited at the various Spring Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, also at the Spring Flower Shows held at the Royal Botanic Gardens and Crystal Palace.

Awards, etc., from the Royal Horticultural Society at sundry times for our Exhibitions of DAFFODILS.

Two Gold Banksian Medals, Five Silver Banksian Medals, One large Gold Gilt Silver Floral Medal, and several other Medals, with numerous Votes of Thanks and many Certificates for individual Daffoduls.

Also from Royal Botanic Society, Regent's Park, many Awards and Certificates and Medals.

Crystal Palace Flower Show, April 4 and 5, our Daffodils were the great feature of the Exhibition.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]

DAFFODILS-continued.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

Inexpensive Daffodils from Groups I., II., and III., to plant in Grass, Orchards, and by the sid	e c	f
Streams and Lakes.		
s. d.	8.	d.
265 1000 in 10 var. 105/, in 20 var. 130/, in 30 var. 163 0   268 50 in 10 var. 7/6, in 17 var. 9/0, in 25 var.	[2	6
	12	6
200 500 m to var. 55/, m 20 var. 70/, m 30 var. 05		6
267 100 in 10 var. 12/6, in 20 var. 18/, in 30 var. 25 0 270 12 in 12 varieties	<	-
271 Choice mixed, for naturalization	,	
272 Fine ,, ,, ,,, ,, 42/; ,, 5/6; ,, I		
273 The Great Nonsuch Daffodil, mixed yellow varieties ,, 70/; ,, 8/6; ,, I	5	
The Aldborough Collection of Daffodils.		
274 3 each of 50 varieties84/, 105/, & 130 0   278 5 each of 12 varieties21/, 30/, & 4	42	
275 T	30	0
276 2 each of 25 varieties	21	0
277 r	12	0

The Conference Set of Daffodils. These assortments embrace most of the varieties exhibited at the Daffodil Conference, 1st April, 1884. 282 I each of 100 varieties ... ....63/, 84/, & 105 0 | 283 3 each of 100 varieties .....180/, 240/, & 300 0 N.B.—The Grouping of the Datiodils is intended to assist purchasers in making their own selections; each group represents a distinct feature in the shape of the flower, which is fully explained in the notes.

group represents a distinct feature in the shape of the flower, which is fully explained in the notes.

DAFFODIL, DAFFADILLY, DAFFADOWNDILLY, LENT LILIES, OR TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

GROUP 1.—Magni-coronatæ of Baker, Ajax of Haworth, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson, which includes Bulbocodium or Corbularia (Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet).

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.

The first systematic arrangement of this family is found in Parkinson's "Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris; or, A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published 1629, the author describing 94 kinds of Daffodils. Haworth, in 1831, published his Narcissus Monograph as a Supplement to Sweet's "Flower Garden," and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "Amaryllidaceæ" the result of a careful study of the genus Narcissus from living plants. Baker's review of the genus Narcissus appeared in the Gardeners' Chronicle, 1870. Burbidge's "History and Culture," with coloured plates and descriptions of all known species and principal varicties of Narcissus, was published 1875. Mr. Burbidge's book is written in a most charming style, and traces the literature of the Daffodil as far back as 1570, when Lobel alludes to the culture of the Narcissus. Very few of the new Daffodils, indicated by an \* in our present issue, were known to gardens when Mr. Burbidge passed his work through the press, so that the time has arrived for an enlarged Edition or a supplement.

THE DAFFODIL CONFERENCE

THE DAFFODIL CONFERENCE Of the Royal Horticultural Society, held 1st April, 1884, Professor Michael Foster in the chair. After an interesting and instructive Address by Mr. Burbidge, Author of "The Narcissus, its Culture and History, the following Resolution, proposed by H. J. Elwes, Esq., and seconded by J. G. Baker, Esq., was adopted.

RESOLVED-"That, in the opinion of this Conference, uniformity of nomenclature is most desirable, and that garden varieties of Narciesi, whether known hybrids or natural seedlings, should be named or numbered in the manner adopted by Florists, and not in the

should be named or numbered in the manner adopted by Florists, and not in the manner adopted by Botanists."

To carry out the above Resolution, a Committee was appointed to revise the names of Daffodils, which resulted in the adoption of popular names for the Latin ones in use; and as a great many new Daffodils had been distributed with Latin names, we have associated the old and new thus—Incomparabilis Concolor Autocrat (expansus). In the May issue of The Florist and Pomologist, The Garden, Gardeners' Chronicle, Journal of Horticulture, Gardeners' Magazine, &c., the result of the Revising Committee will be found; and in the Florist and Pomologist for June, July, and August is published a Supplementary Descriptive List of Daffodils, from the earliest times to 1884, with numerous extracts from Parkinson, &c.

The Trumpet Daffodils flower in the following succession: Pallidus Præcox commences from January; Cambricus and Obvallaris from February, and are closely followed by Nanus, Minor, Spurius, the native Lent Lily (313), Lobularis, and the early-flowering varieties of Bicolor, viz., Horsfieldi, Empress, etc. These again are followed by Lorifolius Emperor, Maximus, Major, Rugilobus, Bicolors—Grandis, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, J. B. M. Camm, also Princeps, etc.

The Grand Trumpeters include all the varieties of Bicolor, Lorifolius Emperor, Maximus, Major, Princeps, Rugilobus, Spurius, Telamonius, etc., also all the other new large Trumpet Daffodils, except Humei, Exquisite,

The Grand Trumpeters include all the varieties of Bicolor, Lorifolius Einperor, Maximus, Major, Princeps, Rugilobus, Spurius, Telamonius, etc., also all the other new large Trumpet Daffodils, except Humei, Exquisite, and William Goldring, these are three remarkable hybrids, and have the divisions of the perianth overlapping the trumpet, thus suggesting in this cross a touch of Montanus; Cernuus pulcher, F. W. Burbidge, Dr. Hogg, &c., are beautiful white varieties of Ajax; Shirley Hibberd is elegant in outline; Hudibras is a very distinct flower; John Nelson is the most characteristic flower in the group, and Rebecca Syme is the violet-scented Daffodil.

per doz.each.

		ici de	ive cari				
284	Yellow Hoop Petticoat (Corbularia	8.	d. s.	d. 1	292	*Bicolor Empress, white, trumpet s. d. s.	
	conspicua), golden-yellow, charming	?		1		golden, very large and early 21 02	0
	in pots and for edgings, per 100, 18/	2	60	3	293	*Bicolor Grandis (maximus), white,	
285	White Hoop Petticoat (C. Monophy)	l-		ŀ		beautifully imbricated, trumpet	
	lus, Clusti, albus), pure white, home-	-		Į		golden, very large 21 02	0
	grown roots, per pot of 6 roots, 3/6;				294	*Bicolor Horsfieldi, white, trumpet	
	collected roots, per pot of 6 roots, 2/6		•••			golden, large and very early 10 6 r	0
286	*Sulphur Hoop Petticoat (C. citrinus				295	*Bicolor James Walker (albidus),	
	large beautiful sulphur flowers		60	9		sulphury white, trumpet golden 21 02	0
287	w 'ss we Notataont (N haman				296	*Bicolor J. B. M. Camm, white,	
	folius), rich yellow	7	60	9		primrose trumpet, the most beau-	
288	Abscissus, sulphury white, trumpet	-		1		tiful of all	6
	yellow	3	60	4	297	*Bicolor Michael Foster (sulphu-	
289		_				rescens), sulphury, trumpet yellow,	
	changing to white	10	6r	0		very large 25 02	6
290		16	01		298	*Bicolor Mrs. J. B. M. Camm, white,	
	*Bicolor Dean Herbert (primuli-					sulphur trumpet, most beautiful7	6
202	nus), primrose, trumpet yellow,			1	299	Brevifios, sulphury white, trumpet	
	very large		0,,,2	6		yellow 4 6	6
	,	_				[Barr and Son	

	out moon bill tobib, on mandibbob.								
TRUMPET DAFFODILS-continued. per doz. each.	per doz. each.								
300 *Backhousei, sulphury white, trumpet	322 Maximus, the bulb usually sold by								
yellow, very distinct = 6	the trade under this name, rich								
301 Cambricus, sulphury white, trum.									
pet yellow, very early 4 60 6									
302 Capax (Eystettensis), Oueen Anne's	323 Minor, true, fine golden-yellow, rare 7 60 9 324 *Morning Star (Stellatus) pale yellow,								
primrose-coloured Double Daffodil 15 01 6	deep yetlow trumpet 7 60 9								
303 Cernuus, silvery-white 10 6I o	325 Moschatus, white, sulphur trumpet to 6 t o								
304 Cernuus plenus, silver-white, very	326 *Mrs. F. W. Burbidge, white, straight								
double 25 02 6 305 *Cernuus pulcher, white, primrose	primrose trumpet changing to white								
trumpet, changing to white, very	327 *Mr. Milner (Milneri), small, neat,								
large	uniform sulphur flower 6								
306 *Dr. Hogg, white trumpet, long,	328 Nanus, yellow, a fine dwarf species								
smooth, and elegantly flanged,	for edging, very early, per 100. 15s. 2 60 3								
changing from primrose to white 5 6	329 Obvaliaris (The Yellow Tenby Daffodil) a very early and dis-								
307 *Exquisite, sulphury white, trumpet									
primrose, very early and dis-	330 *Pallidus præcox, sulphur-white,								
tinct	perianth and trumpet, the earliest								
300 F. W. Burbinge, white, sulphur	of all daffodils, first-class certificate								
trumpet, very handsome 36 03 6	per 100, 50s. 7 60 9								
309 *Hudibras, yellow, large and very	331 Princeps, sulphury white, trumpet								
distinct 25 02 6	yellow, very largeper 100, 21s. 3 60 4								
310 *Hume's sulphur, sulphury white,	332 Pseudo-Narcissus scoticus, sulphur								
trumpet yellow, very distinct 4 60 6	white, trumpet rich yeltow, elegantly								
311 *Hume's concolor, uniform yellow. 25 02 6	serrated per 1000, 63/-; per 100, 7/6 1 60 3								
312 *Hume's Giant (monstrosus), yel- low, changing to sulphur, large	333 *Rebecca Syme (The Violet-scented								
	Daffodil), white, trumpet citron,								
313 Lent Lily (Pseudo-narcissus or	very elegant								
Daffadowndilly of English Mea-	334 Rugilobus, sulphury white, trumpet								
dows, Copses, &c.), sulphurywhite,	yeltow, largeper 100, 30s. 4 60 6 335 *Shirley Hibberd, yellow, large and								
trumpet yellowper 1000, 42s.;	very distinct								
per 100, 6s, 1 00 2	336 Spurius, yellow, very distinct and								
314 Lent Lily, double, very rare 10 61 0	largeper 100, 21s. 3 60 4								
315 LODUIATIS, sulphur, trumpet vellow.	337 *Stellatus, perianth and trumpet								
small and dwarf 2 60 3	yellow, handsome 7 60 9								
316 Lobularis amplicorona, pale sul-	338 Telamonius plenus, large, double								
pher, trumpet yellow, per 100, 21s. 3 60 4	golden-yellow, largest roots, per								
317 Lobularis plenus, dwarf, double	100, 10s. 6d. 1 60 3								
yellow	339 Telamonius plenus, large, double								
	golden-yellow, second size roots,								
very double and dwarf	per 100, 5s. 6d. 1 00 3								
	340 *Thomas Moore (Mooreanus), light								
320 Major, rich yellow, very large, per	yellow, long narrow regularly lobed								
100, 215. 3 60 4	rich yellow trumpet, very distinct 3 6 341 Tortuosus, white, trumpet prim-								
321 Maximus, true, rich yellow, deep	rose, changing to white 10 61 0								
yellow trumpet, very large, and	342 *William Goldring, white, trumpet								
elegantly flanged 10 61 0	primrose, very distinct 36 03 6								
THE MOCK-DAFFODIL WITH	CHALICE-SHAPED CROWN								
THE MOCK-DAFFODIL WITH CHALICE-SHAPED CROWN.  GROUP II.—Medii-coronata of Raker Queltia Philogyme etc. of Howarth Regulace Normals at the Coronata of Raker Chalife Philogyme etc. of Howarth Regulace Normals at the Coronata of Raker Chalife Philogyme etc.									

GROUP II.—Medii-coronatæ of Baker, Queltia, Philogyne, etc., of Haworth, Peerless, Nonsuch, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases

It is pretty generally supposed that the varieties in this group are hybrids (excepting, perhaps, Juncifolius). It is true, Incomparabilis is found wild in France and Spain, but Dean Herbert and others have produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleai is considered by Baker between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. Although we have no positive data as to the parentage of the new hybrids described in this group, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of Incomparabilis, which have always the crown yellow; Poeticus and Cernuus or Albicans, gave the varieties of Leedsi "the Eucharis-like Daffodil," which has the perianth white, and the crown white, or primrose, changing to white. Poeticus and Bicolor would give Nelsoni. Poeticus and Incomparabilis would give Barri, which may be considered a small Incomparabilis.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March and formation.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in Ma

			doz. e		1
		s.	d. s.	d.	i
343	Incomparabilis, double yellow,				35
	"Butter and Eggs" per 100, 7s. 6d.	т	60	2	
344	Incomparabilis, double white.		011.10	3	35
	orange nectary, "Eggs and Bacon"				] "
245		3	60	4	
240	Incomparabilis, double white, sul-				35
	phur nectary, "Codlings and Cream	"5	60	6	
346	Incomparabilis, yellow, crown	_			35
	more or less stained, per 100, 10s. 6d.	т	6.0	2	1
347	*Incomparabilis aurantius yellow,			3	1
	crown stainedper 100, 12s. 6d.	_		_	35
240		2	0o 6o	3	30
	*Incomparabilis concolor yellow	4	60	6	
349	*Incomparabilis concolor Autocrat				
	(expansus), large spreading crown	5	60	6	35
350	*Incomparabilis concolor Edward				1
	Hart, yellow, very distinct	7	60	_	
71		/	00	9	1
K	ing Street, Covent Garden, 1884				

areh	and furnish a succession till May,			
		per	doz. es	cb.
351	*Incomparabilis concolor Eclipse	8.	d. s.	d.
-	(grandiflorus), large flower	7	60	Q.
352	*Incomparabilis concolor Frank			-
	Miles, crown tinged, large flower	10	б1	0
353	*Incomparabilis concolor Sun-Ray (stellatus), starry-flowered			c
354	*Incomparabilis Leedsi yellow,	5	60	0
	crown stained orange-scarlet			
	per 100, 15s.	2	60	3
355	*Incomparabilis Leedsi Charles			
	James Backhouse, yellow, crown orange.scarlet, splendid		~	e
356	*Incomparabilis Leedsi Figaro	•••	5	0
	(expansus), large spreading crown	ς	60	6
	, p b 1	_		

		and any make
Peri	RLESS DAFFODILS—continued. per doz. each.	per doz. each. s. d. s. d.
		388 *Barrii Dwarf Golden Mary(Incom-
301	*Incomparabilis Leedsi Glow (marginatus), yellow, crown edged	parabilis nanue), yellow changing
	orange-scarlet 5 60 6	to primrose, crown yellow
358	*Incomparabilis Lesdsi Titan	per 100, 10/6 2 00 3
000	(grandiflorus), yellow, crown mar-	389 *Barrii Golden Gem, rich full yellow,
	gined orange, large fine flower 7 60 9	crown yellow edged orange 7 60 9
359	*Incomparabilis sulphursus, sul-	390 *Barrii Lass O'Gowrie (stellatus),
000	phur, crown yellow 3 60 4	sulphur, starry flower, cup yellow. 10 6 I 0
360	*Incomparabilie sulphureus Astræa	391 *Barrii sulphureus, primrose, yel-
	(aureo-tinctus), crown orange-	low crown 5 60 6
	stained 3 60 4	392 *Barrii sulphureus Milton, sul-
861	*Incomparabilis sulphureus Darl-	phur, crown yellow 10 b1 0
	ing (marginatus), sulphur-white,	393 *Barrii sulphursus Amy(stellatus),
	crown edged orange 4 60 6	primrose, crown yellow, flower
362	*Incomparabilis sulphureus John	starry 10 61 0
	Bull (expansus), large spreading	394 *Barrii albidus, sulphury white,
	crown 5 60 6	crown yellow 5 60 6
363	*Incomparabilis sulphureus Magog	395 *Barrii albidue Ada, sulphur-white,
	(grandiflorus), large flower 5 60 6	cup yellow
364	*Incomparabilis eulphureue Gil	396 *Barrii albidus Bsatrico Murray, creamy white, crown canary, ele-
	Blas (etsllatus), starry-flowered 5 60 6	gantly edged orange
360	*Incomparabilis sulphureus Queen	397 *Barrii albidus Cinderslla (auran-
	Mab (marginatus minor), sulphur, crown slightly stained orange 4 60 6	tius), creamy white, crown sulphur
900		tinged orange, very neat 10 61 0
300	*Incomparabilis albidus, sulphury white, crown yellow 5 60 6	398 *Barrii albidus John Stevenson,
267	*Incomparabilis albidus Annie	sulphury white, large spreading
301	Baden (aureo-tinctus), sulphur-	crown 7 60 9
	white, crown elegantly contracted,	399 *Barrii albidus Mre. Murray,
	and stained orange 5 60 6	creamy white, crown canary, ele-
368	*Incomparabilis albidue Bianca	gantly edged orange scarlet 15 01 6
•••	(expansus), cup largeand spreading 10 61 0	400 *Barrii albidue Maurice Vilmorin,
369	*Incomparabilis albidus Cynosure	creamy white, crown lemon, con-
	(Leedsii), large flower with conspi-	spicuously stained orange-scarlet 15 01 6
	cuous orange-scarlet stained crown 5 60 6	401 *Barrii albidus Miriam Barton,
370	*Incomparabilie albidus Albert	primrose, large canary crown 15 O I 6
	Victor (albidus magnificus), sul-	402 *Barrii albidus Piccio, creamy
	phur-white, crown yellow, large	white, starry flower, crown stained
	and elegantly expanded 25 02 6	orange
371	*Incomparabilis albidus, Lorenzo,	403 *Barrii albidus Romso (Primu-
	soft primrose changing to white,	linus), creamy white, crown
050	crown yellow 7 60 9	canary, very distinct
372	*Incomparabilis albidus Mrs.Syme,	white, crown yellow 10 61
	sulphur-white, perianth small,	405 *Barrii albidus Vivian (expansus),
	crown large and spreading, very	spreading crown 10 61 0
072	*Incomparabilis pallidus Princess	406 *Barrii albue Fiora Wilson, canary
010	Mary, creamy-white, broad and	crown, edged scarlet 21 02 0
	imbricated.crown large and suffused	407 *Barrii albus Sensation (Beauty),
	orange-scarlet 6	white, crown yellow, edged scarlet 3 6
374	Incomparabilis pallidus semi-	408 *Barrii albue Silver Star (stslla-
	partitus, pale primrose, crown	tue). crown citron 15 o1 6
	sulphur, deeply and distinctly lobed 2 6	409 *Barrii albus William Ingram
375	*Incomparabilie albus, white,	(Milneri), elegant primrose crown,
	crown yellow 10 61 0	conspicuously stained or inge-scarlet 25 02 6
376	*Incomparabilis albus Crawfordi,	410 *Leedsii, white, crown silvery-white 21 02 0
	large flower 6	411 *Leedsii amabilis, white, long lemon
377	*Incomparabilis albus Dr. Gor-	crown
	man, cup yellow 2I 02 0	412 *Leedsil Aladdin, white, crown lemon 1 6
378	*Incomparabilie albus Dove (albus	413 *Leedsil Beatrics, pure white, fine
050	nanus) dwarf, small flower 10 61 0	form. crown very elegant, chang- ing from lemon to white
379	*Incomparabilie albus Duks of	0.7 1
	Buccleugh (elatus) tall, large	414 *Leedsii Circe (gloriosus), white, crown changing from canary to
200	flower	white
380	*Incomparabilie albus Harpur	415 *Leedsii Duchees of Brabant (Vin-
201	Crewe, large flower 10 61 0	centi), white, crown canary 15 01 6
301	Anderson (single orange phanix),	416 *Lesdsii Fanny Mason (Vincenti
	crown heavilystained orange-scarlet 10 6 1 0	gloriosus), white, crown canary 15 o1 6
389	*Incomparabilis albus Quesn Bess	417 *Lesdsii Flora (galanthiflorus)
502	(albus magnificus) large flower 6	white, crown stained apricot 21 02 0
383	*Incomparabilis albus Stella,	418 *Leedsii Ianthe (Vincenti delicata),
	very earlyper 100, 251. 4 60 6	white, crown canary 15 O 1
384	*Incomparabilis giganteus Sir	419 *Leedsii Katherine Spurrsll, white,
	Watkin (James Dickson), rich	broad overlapping perianth, canary
	sulphur, crown yellow, tinged	crown 6
	orange, very large 6	420 *Leedsii Minnie Hume, white, crown
385	*Barrii, yellow 7 6 7 6 9	large and spreading, changing
386	*Barrii conspicuus, yellow, crown	from canary to white 5 6
	conspicuously edged scarlet 25 02 6	421 *Leedsii Queen of England, white,
387	*Barrii conspicuue minor, yellow,	crown canary in the style of
	crown edged orange-scarlet 10 61 0	Minnie Hume 25 02 6
		Barr and Son,

PEERLESS, &c., DAFFODILS—continued.		doz. ea					doz.		
22 *Leedsil superbus, large white dog- cared perianth, crown changing				431	*Tridymus, S. A. de Graaff, bold, welt imbricated, yellow perianth,				
from primrose to white		02	0		changing to primrose, cup yellow, 2 to 3 flowered		***	.7	6
canary, a very neat flower		02	6	432	Juncifolius, a charming small				
24 Montanus (Poculiformis), white,			6	433	Odorus, rich yellow, crown deeply	5	6	.0	6
very rare elegant variety		0,2	0	200	lobedper 100, 7/6	r	0	.0	3
unlike a small Ajax, Bicolor	3	60	4	434	Odorus minor (pseudo-junci-				Ŭ
26 *Nelsoni major, large flower					folius), rich yellow, very dwarf per 100, 8/6		6	0	
27 *Nslsoni minor, small flower 28 *Nelsoni pulchellus, small flower,	•••	11.2	U	435	Odorus minor plenus, rich golden-	•	0		3
beautifully imbricated		3	6		yellow, Queen Anne's Double Jon-		,		,
29 *Tridymus Duke of Albany, sul-		_	6	436	odorus rugulosus, rich yellow,		6	.0	6
phur, crown orange, 2 to 3 flowered 30 *Tridymus Duchess of Albany, sul-		5			straight wrinkled crown				
phur, crown yellow, 2 to 3 flowered		5	6		per 100, 10/6	ĭ	6	.0	3

### THE SMALL-CROWNED DAFFODIL, OR TRUE NARCISSUS.

GROUP 111.—Parvi-coronatæ of Baker; Hermions and Helena of Haworth; the Primrose-Peerless and Purple-ringed Daffodils of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.

In this scries Poeticus is considered the true Narcissus; Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless, a supposed hybrid; Burbidgei is a hybrid belonging to the new Narcissi, and is the connecting link between Groups 2 and 3. We assume that Poeticus and Barri gave Burbidgei. (See Coloured Plate in "The Garden," 1880.)

The early Poeticus commence flowering in March, and the late-flowering close the Daffodil season towards the end of May. Gracilis, Schizanthes Orientalis, and the Double White Gardenia-flowered Daffodil, No. 466, are the latest to bloom.

are the latest to bloom.	
per doz. each.	per doz. each.
s. d. s. d.	S. d. S. d.
437 *Burbidgei white, crown margined	POET'S DAFFODILS, MARCH & APRIL FLOWERING.
cinnabar-red 3 60 4	460 Poeticus angustifolius (Radiifio-
438 *Burbidgei Amoret, pure white,	rus), pure white, crown margined
crown citron 5 6 6	rose, very early-flowering perioo, 12/6 2 00 3
439 *Burbidgei Aunt Jane, white, crown	461 Poeticus ornatus, pure white,
spreading tinged orange 10 61 0	crown margined scarlet, very early
440 *Burbidgei Boz (lutsus), yellow,	floweringpcr 100, 18s. 2 60 3
very fine 7 60 9	462 Poeticus grandiflorus, pure white,
441 *Burbidgei conspicuus, sulphury	crimson crown, flower very large 7 6 463 Poeticus poetarum, pure white,
white, large crown edged scarlet 15 01 6	
442 *Burbidgei Dandy (stellatus), white, crown yellow 5 60 6	crown crimson, very early-flowering 7 60 9
443 *Burbidgei Edith Ball, alabaster	POET'S DAFFODILS, MAY FLOWERING.
white, crown canary margined	464 Poeticus of Linnæus, pure white,
orange 10 61 0	
444 *Burbidgei Ethel (albidus auran-	crownmargined red, small-flowered, very rare
tius), orange-scarlet crown 10 61 0	465 Posticus recurvus, pure white,
445 *Burbidgei gracilis, white, crown	crown margined red, May-flower-
spreading and tinged orange 15 0 1	ing, very largeper 100, 3/6 & 5/6 1 00 3
446 *Burbidgei Guinever, white, crown	466 Poeticus plenus, pure white, sweet-
canary 10 61 0	scented Gardenia-flowered. Dutch
447 *Burbidgei John Bain (grandi-	roots, per 100, 7/6 1 60 3
florus), white, crown citron 5 60 6	467 Poeticus plenus, English roots,
448 *Burbidgei Jenny Deans, sulphur-	per 100, 5/6 1 00 3
white, crown yellow, edged orange. 10 61 0	468 Biflorus, white, yellow crown, two-
449 *Burbidgei Joe, creamy white,	floweredper 100, 8s. 6d. 1 60 3
crown edged orange 10 61 0	469 Gracilis, yellow, an elegant late-
450 *Burbidgei Little John (minor),	flowering species 3 60 4
sulphury white, crown slightly	470 Tsnuior, Silver Jonquil, silver
tinged orange 10 61 0	white, very elegant 5 60 6
451 *Burbidgsi Mary (expansus), white,	TARREAGE OF PRINCIPLE PROPERTY DARROTTE
crown citron stained orange 5 6 6	TAZETTAS, OR BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.
452 *Burbidgei Model, clear white,	471 Intermedius major, primrose,
crown stained orange	crown yellow 2 60 3
453 *Burbidgei Ossian, large, white,	472 Intermedius minor, primrose,
crown expanded	crown yellow, very dwarf 1 60 3
454 *Burbidgei Psarl, white, crown	473 Intermedius bifrons, yellow, crown
spreading and suffused orange 10 61 0 455 *Burbidgei Primrose Star, prim-	orange
rose, crown yellow 5 60 6	
456 *Burbidgei Robin Hood (mar-	475 Orientalis true (Muzart orienta-
ginatus), white, crown lemon,	lis), pure white large flower, strongly
edged orange-scarlet 7 60 9	suffused orange crown 3 60 4
457 *Burbidgei Sulphur Star (stel-	476 Papyracsus, pure white 2 60 3
latus), primrose crown edged scarlet 5 60 6	477 Præcox, white, primrose crown 2 60 3
458 *Burbidgei T. M. Absolon (grandi-	478 Nobilissimus, double white 7 60 9
florus expansus), white, expanded	479 Romanus, double white 2 60 3
citron crown 10 61 0	480 Schizanthes orientalis, yellow
459 *Burbidgei Vanessa(perfectus), sul-	crown elegantly lobed, very dis-
phur, crown yellow, small neat flower 15 01 6	tinct 3 60 4
King Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]	
	,

JONQUILS, SWEET-SCENTED, Etc.

Jonquils, both double and single, are greatly prized for their elegant sweet-scented flowers. When for indoor decoration, grow three or more in a 5-inch pot. Cultivation same as recommended for the Hyacinth, page 7.

page 8.

page 9.

pag a cut flower much prized. Per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.

BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODIL (POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS) FOR BEDS, BORDERS, RUSTIC

The Bunch-flowered Daffodil is a decorative plant in beds, lines, or masses, and forms a fine contrast to the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties under this heading are distinct, and the best for an effective display out of doors. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six to nine inches under the surface of the soil.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

OVA OWN SEEDINGS.		
e. d.	8.	d.
486 20 each, 5 splendid varieties	5	6
487 10 ,, 5 ditto ditto 10 6 489 3 ,, 5 ditto ditto	3	6
per doz.—s. d. ner doz	-8.	d.
490 Citron Cup, white, with citron cut 2 6 1 493 Orange Cup, wellow, with grange cut	2	0
491 Early Silver Cup, pure white, very beautiful 2 6 494 Yellow Cup, white, with yellow cup	3	0
492 Gold Cun Avecubite quith gold such	3	6
492 Gold Cup, pure white, with gold cup 3 6 495 Choice mixed, 10s. 6d. per 100	1	0

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS (BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODIL) FOR POT CULTURE.

The rich golden-yellow and snow-white slowers of the Polyanthus Narcissi during winter and spring, form pleasing variety in the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room. One to three bulbs may be grown in a pot. Culture the same as recommended for the Hyacinth, page 7.

The Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable for the autumn and winter decoration of the conservatory and to cut for bounds and nature Comments Activities.

conservatory, and to cut for bouquets and vases. Commence potting in August, and continue successional plantings throughout the autumn. When the bulbs are well rooted, commence forcing as recommended for the Roman Hyacinth, page 6, and flowers may be had from October.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.									
# 496 6 each 12 splendid varieties	6								
per doz, each,	per doz.	each.							
500 Apollo, primrose, deep yellow cup 4 6 6 510 Lord Canning, primrose, yellow cup 501 Bathurst, primrose, orange cup 4 6 6 511 Louis le Grand, white, primrose cup	5 60	6							
502 Bazelman Major, white, yellow cup 12 61 3 512 Paper White, pure white, the earliest, 503 Glorlosus, white, orange cup, fine 2 60 3 very pretty12s, 6d, per 100.	2 00	3							
504 Grand Monarque, white, citron cup 3 60 4 513 Roman, double white, orange nectary, very early12s. 6d. per 100,	2 00	3							
506 , Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup 2 60 3 514 Sir Isaac Newton, yellow, orange 507 Grootvorst, white, citron cup, fine 3 60 4	4 60	6							
508 Her Majesty, white, orange cup 9 00 10 515 Sir Walter Scott, white, yellow cup 569 Jaune Supreme, primrese, orange cup 4 60 6 516 Staten General, white, yellow cup	5 60								

### THE TULIP.

The Tulip is extremely hardy, and of easy culture, flowering as freely in the shade as in the sunshine, and producing as fine flowers in a confined town garden, as in more favoured places. Double and single Tulips mixed, we recommend to be planted in front of shrubs, maintaining as they do a longer display, than if either are separately planted. In gardens where the flower beds must be kept gay from the earliest dawn of Spring, plant between the lines of Tulips, Scilla sibirica, Chionodoxa Luciliæ, Snowdrop, or Crocus, and as these flower first, they can be removed or cut down when the Tulip is coming into flower.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

The Early Single Tulip has a greater variety of rich, delicate, and attractive colours than any other section of spring flowering bulbs. Of selfs, beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows; of white grounds, striped or feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, cerise, etc.; of yellow grounds, having crimson, scarlet or red flakes and feathers. Those alone who have systematically cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips can form an idea of their beauty and diversity who more did flower back as required in borders. form an idea of their beauty and diversity when massed in flower beds, or grouped in borders, or used for indoor decoration, three in a pot, and cultivated in the same way as the Hyacinth, page 7.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, SELECT VARIETIES, FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS INDOORS. SPLENDID FOR BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

	OUR OWN SELECTIONS.									
			8. d						8.	d.
517	5 each 30 splendid v	arieties	2I O	521	10 each of 20	beautiful	varieties		. 21	0
918	3 each 30 ,,			522	5 each of 20	,,	,,		. II	0
	3 each 20 ,,	,,	ro 6	523	3 each of 20	.,	.,,		. 6	6
520	3 each 10 ,,	,,	76	524	r each of 20	11				
	525 Fine mixe	ed, 42s. per 1000, 4	s. 6d. per 1	00, 8d.	per dozen.					
	526 Choice mi	xed, 55s. ,,	6s. 6d. ,	, IS.						
	527 Splendid	mixed, from name	d varietie	, gos.	per 1,000, 10s.	6d. per 1	00, Is. 6a	. per dozer	1.	
528	Duc Van Thol, sed	irlet, with yellow	edge. The	grower	s for Covent	Garden	Market 1	lant this	Tulip	in
	shallow boxes ve	ery thickly, and fo	orce it gen	tľv in	a moderately	moist att	nosphere	giving pl	entv	of
	water. As the b	lossoms colour, the	e plants are	arrang	ed in pots or is	ardinets a	s required	l. 75. 6d. r	er I	00.
	1s. per dozen.	per	100. per doz.		1 ,			per roc		
***	A 3 - 34		. d. s. d.						1. 8.	d.
029	Adeline, deep rose	-carmine, large		532	Belle Therè	80, rich	rose-car	mine,		
F-0-0	handsome flower	I	7 62 6		very fine.				62	0
030	Artus, dark scarlet,	showy	6 oı o	533	Bride of Haa	arlem, sca	irlet, feat	hered		
931	Arms of Leyden,	white, conspicu-			white			20	02	9
	ously stained rose		7 <b>6</b> 1 o	534	Brutus Red	, orange-	scarlet,	edged		
						1.7	-	V V	-	

yellow, forces well

[Barr and Son,

612 I

,, 9

606 Lac Van Rheim, leaves broadly mar-

King Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]

gined silvery yellow ...... I 6...0 3

### MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are beautiful, possessing a great variation in colour; they succeed the Early Single Tulips, and should be planted as a connecting link between the spring and summer flowers.

8. d. 613 Fine Mixed, all colours of Bizarres, Byblæmens and Roses.....per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz.

### PARROT TULIPS, WITH LACINIATED PETALS.

Blossoms large, singularly and curiously laciniated, with varied shades of rich colours, forming brilliant and beautiful combinations in the same flowers. In mixed borders and shrubberies these are strikingly effective Tulips. When grown in hanging baskets the flowers droop, and have an orchidaceons appearance.

	per doz.		4		per doz		3
	per doz.						
K	314 Admiral de Constantinople, red, slightly			617	Monster Rouge, large crimson	I	6
	tipped orange	I	0	618	Markgraaf Van Baden, bright yellow,		
K	615 Coffee Colour, crimson-brown, striped				striped bright scarlet and green	x	6
	yellow and green	ĭ	0	619	Perfecta, yellow, striped green, tipped searlet		
K	316 Large Yellow, pure yellow, slightly striped			620	Fine Mixedper 100, 5/6	0	9
	crimson and green	ĭ	0	621	Splendid Mixedpcr 100, 7/6	x	3
	TIA TO TOTAL	CI TO	22.00	TYPE O	T MILE TO A		

VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful. Clusiana, has Ixia-like flowers, and is a gem; Cornuta, has long twisted spiral horn petals; Oculus Solis, is remarkable for its crimson-black centre; Viridiflora has green-margined yellow flowers; Sylvestris, is the sweet-scented Tulip; Retroflexa and Elegans have the petals gracefully recurved; Persica, is fragrant and very floriferous, and being dwarf is useful for edgings.

each—s. d.	each—s.	d.
622 Clusiana, white, striped red, with violet	627 Persiea, yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valu-	
centre, beautifulper doz. 3/6 0 4		3
623 Cornuta, yellow and red ,, 1/6 o 3	628 Retroflexa, yellow, 1/6 o	3
624 Elegans, rich carmine ,, 1/9 0 3	629 Sylvestris, yellow, sweet-scented 1/6 o	3
625 Fulgens, red ,, 1/9 0 3	630 Viridiflora, green, edged yellow ,, 1/6 o	3
626 Oculus Solis, crimson, black centre, 2/6 o 3	631 Fine Mixed Species, 1/6 o	3

### CROCUS.

The Crocus is one of the earliest flowers to open its blossoms in Spring, and deservedly occupies a prominent place in every garden. It is as a permanent edging to beds, when planted in triple lines of one or various colours, that the effect is most striking. No Spring display can surpass that produced by broad wavy bands of golden-yellow, of striped, of purple, or of pure white Crocus, expanding their blossoms in February and March, with a brilliancy that clicits the most unbounded admiration. In lawns and pleasure parks, the Crocus planted in the grass are extremely effective. For several years past the grass at "Rotten Row" has been planted with Crocus, Snowdrops, Daffodils, &c., to the delight of visitors. In wild gardens, by the sides of woodland paths, etc., the Crocus should be associated with the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

Quoted cheaply by the thousand to induce extensive planting in shrubbery borders, woodland paths, wild gardens, on lawns, in pleasure parks, etc. One season there were planted at the lower grounds, Aston, about 50,000 Golden-Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such was the gorgeous effect produced, that in February and March the skill of the artist failed to portray it. On another occasion, in the same garden, 20,000 purple, white, and striped Crocus were planted in alternate lines with Early Tulips.

632 1000 in 8 varieties	8 6 635 r	250 in 8 varieties	2 0
	%. per 100. per doz. d. s. d. s. d. 61 90 4 61 90 4 61 90 4 61 60 4 62 00 4 62 00 4		per 100. per doz. d. s.

### CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.

The following are large-flowered named Crocus, recommended for planting in groups, edgings, select beds, or working out specific designs. There are purples of various shades, whites as pure as a snowtlake, and yellows of brightest hue. Amongst the light striped sorts Sir Walter Scott stands prominently out, the flowers almost the size of a Tulip; and of the dark striped varieties, Pride of Albion is conspicuous. These named varieties are the best for pot culture. When grown in pots, plant thickly, and treat as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth in pots, on page 7. When removed from under the ashes, place in an airy situation, and give water very freely.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

64	7 1000 in 10 splendid varieties		28	0	649 250 in 10 splendid varieties 7	6
64	8 500 in 10		Y.4	6	650 roo in 20	0
65	1 Extra fine mixed, from named varieti	ies	all col	Ours	per 100, 2s. 6d., per 1,000, 24s.	
-	, and the state of		20			
	Į.		00, per d			
		8.	d. 8.	a.	8. d. 8. d	l .
65	2 Barr's New Golden-Yellow, roots				659 Madame Mina, deep violet-striped 3 60	6
	very large, and generally pro-				660 Mrs. Beecher Stowe, pure white 3 60	6
	ducing from 12 to 18 flowers each	4	60	Q	661 Mont Blanc, large pure white 3 60	
65	3 Baron von Brunon, large dark			-	662 Ne Plus Ultra, fine lilac-purple 3 00	
	purple	3	00	6	663 Pride of Albion, white, striped violet,	
65	4 David Rizzio, deep purple	_	00		large and fine 3 oc	6
65	5 Rob I noon Journ Just with south				CC4 Dwimes All out 1	
00	Koh-i-noor, large deep rich purple	4	00	8	664 Prince Albert, large purple-lilae 3 00	0
60	6 La Majestueuse, violet-striped, on a				665 Queen Victoria, pure white 3 00	6
	delicately tinted ground	3	00	6	666 Sir J. Franklin, large dark purple 3 60	6
65	7 La Neige, snow-white	4	00	8	667 Sir Walter Scott, beautifully pen-	
65	8 Lilacinus superbus, sky-blue, tipped	•			cilled lilac, very large 3 00	6
	white	4	00	R		
		4	00	0		
					Rarr and Son.	

### CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS, AUTUMN, WINTER, AND SPRING-PLOWERING.

The Crocus enumerated under this heading are beautiful, and more or less rare, and to the cultivators of hardy flowers most valuable, as the Autumn and Winter-flowering species form a connecting link between the bulbous plants of Summer and those of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these Crocus in bloom from September to April. The first to flower in September is C. nudiflorus, with large violetance of the second of the purple blossoms, followed by Speciosus, the blue Crocus, and the beautiful soft rose-like flowers of C. odorus longiflorus, the charming C. byzantinus, the lovely C. pulchellus, the exquisite C. zonatus, the beautiful C. medius, and the characteristic Imperati, etc. (a) indicates the Autumn-flowering Crocus, (w) the Winter, and (s) those which

blossom in Spring.	Der.	doz, ca	ch	the verifical and (3) those which
		d. s.		per doz, each
669 Alatavicus, white, with black lines (s)		I		693 Ochrolenous community builty 8, d. 8, d.
670 Asturicus (a)				693 Ochroleucus, creamy white, bright
671 Atlantique subite etuit of busine (a)		I	-	orange base (a) 7 60 9
671 Atlanticus, white, striped brown (s)		0		694 Odorus longiflorus, soft lilac (a) 5 60 6
672 Aucheri, bright orange (w)	7	6o	9	695 Pulchellus, lavender blue (a)
673 Aureus, rich golden-yellow, rare (s)	7	60	9	696 Salzmanni, lilac (a)
674 Balansæ (s)		I	6	697 Sativus, purple (a)per 100, 3/6 0 6
675 Bannaticus, purple (s)		r	0	
676 Biflorus pusillus, miniature form				
of the Scotch Crocus (s)	2	60	2	700 Speciosus hus segueffective in time
677 Boryanus, white (s)	-			700 Speciosus, blue, veryeffective in lines
678 Cancellatus, purple (a)	•••	1		and masses (a) per 100, 7/6 1 60 3
670 Carnotanus Anti-America	•••	I		701 Stellaris, yellow, black-striped (s)
679 Carpetanus, pale purple (a)		I		per 100, 7/6 1 60 3
680 Cartwrightianus, lilac (w)	•••	1	0	702 Suaveolens, violet, fawn, and black(w) 5 60 6
681 Chrysanthus, rich golden yellow (w)		I	0	703 Sulphureus concolor, sulphur (s)
682 ,, fusco-tinctus, golden				per 100, 7/6 1 60 3
yellow, stained brown(w	·)	I	0	704 ,, striatus, yellow, striped
683 ,, fusco-striatus, golden			-	
yellow, striped brown(w)		г	^	705 pallidus, primrose (s) 1 60 3
684 Etruscus, blue, grey, and white (a)				
685 Imperati, violet, fawn, and black (w)		I		706 Tommasinianus, pale sapphire-
606 Inidifferent (Descentions)	4	60	O	lavender (w) 5 60 6
686 Iridiflorus (Byzantinus), rich lilac,				707 Tournitortia (a)
shaded purple (a)	***	r	6	708 Vitellinus, orange, feathered brown (a) I o
687 Lacteus, creamy white (s)	***	I	0	709 Weldeni roseus (s) o
688 Longiflorus militensis (a)	•••	I	0	710 ,, violaceo-tinctus, white,
689 Medius, purple (a)	•••	т	0	stained blue (s) o
691 Nudifiorus, violet-purple (a)	3	60		711 Zonatus, pale lavender, with scarlet
692 Obesus (s)		0		
/=/				zone, most beautiful (a) 6

### SNOWDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

A bed of Snowdrops is seldom met with, and yet in the early Spring there is nothing more beautiful than a sbeet of the snowy graceful blossoms of the Snowdrop. In planting a bed, whether under the turf of the lawn or in the flower garden, the bulbs should almost touch each other. A combination bed of surpassing beauty may be arranged, having in the centre Snowdrops, with a deep edging of the bright blue Seilla sibirica, or Chionodoxa Luciliæ; also a charming bed may be had of the white and blue intermingled in equal proportions, and to attain this, plant two-thirds Snowdrops to one-third Seilla sibirica or Chionodoxa Luciliæ. When it is practicable such beds should be permanent, and to have them always furnished a selection of the March and April-flowering Daffodils may be planted at a depth of six to nine inches, and on the top of these the Snowdrop and Seilla at a depth of four inches. When the spring flowers are past, top dress and plant the beds with surface rooting Dafficins may be planted at a depth of six to fine linenes, and on the top of these the Snowdrop and Schia at a depth of four inches. When the spring flowers are past, top dress and plant the beds with surface rooting bedding plants, or annuals, such as Nemophila, Leptosiphon rosea, etc. The Winter Aconitc, with its emerald-green cushion of leaves might well be intermingled in these permanent beds, with the Snowdrop, Scilla sibirica, and Chionodoxa. The Snowdrop and the Crocus planted in alternate circles are very effective, and succeed each other so closely as not to leave a gap in the succession.

In heds of Tulips and Hyacinths, Snowdrops are very effective planted between the lines, as they are in flower while these bulbs are just moving the surface, and after flowering there remains an elegant green foliage to set off the massive blossoms of the Tulip or Hyacinth.

The Snowdrop is most generally used as a permanent edging, and in masses. In lawns and pleasure parks, dotted about in tufts, it looks charming nestling in the grass. When planting the Snowdrop in grass, the turf need not be disturbed, but holes five inches deep should be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three or more bulbs, keeping the holes about three inches apart. Snowdrops planted on banks and grass slopes are beautiful.

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6
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### THE GIANT SINGLE SNOWDROPS.

These large-flowered species of Single Snowdrops are mostly from the remote parts of Europe, and are distinguished from the common Snowdrop, by the foliage being broader, the flowers larger, and the plants taller. They are all perfectly hardy, and should be naturalized with our native species, and for this purpose we recommend the most characteristic of the group, "Elwes' Snowdrop," which we have had collected on the mountains near Smyrna, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet. The shape of the flower reminds one of old Fuchsia globosa, while the rich emerald-green and pure white of the tube distinguishes it from all other Snowdrops. Figured in The Garden, 1877.

			each-s.	đ.
716	Galanthu	s plicatus (The Giant Crimean Snowdrop), whiteper doz., 3s.	5d. 0	6
717	12	Imperati (Imperati's Giant Snowdrop), white, the largest	5d. 0	
718	,,	Redoutel, white, a very distinct species	54. 0	6
719	11	Blwesi (Elwes' Giant Snowdrop), a distinct and beautiful species from the mount	7775 27	100
	Smyrna	, per 1000, 1st size, 63/, 2nd size, 50/, and 3rd size, 40/; per 100, 7/6, 5/6, and 4/6; p	er doz	en.
	1/6, 1/-,	and /9.		,

### WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms which rest on an emerald-green cushion of leaves carly in Spring look charming, and form a striking contrast to the pure white Snowdrop, the lovely blue Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Chionodoxa Luciliee, and the Spring Snowflake. The green carpet of foliage remaining long after the flowers, makes the plant valuable for situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees, and in moist situations where the ground short their situations where few flowering plants thrive.

720 Winter Aconite, golden-yellow, per doz., 6d.; per 100, 2s. 6d., large roots 3s. 6d.; per 1000, 21s. to 30s.

### CHIONODOXA LUCILIÆ (The Glory of the Snow).

721 Chionodoxa Luciliæ (The Glory of the Snow). Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the Chionodoxa Luciliæ, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insignis in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The Chionodoxa Luciliæ was beautifully figured in The Garden, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to our specimen a First Class Certificate. Collected roots per 1800 vet size 1800 certificate. Certificate. Collected roots, per 1000, 1st size, 100s.; 2nd size, 84s.; 3rd size, 63s.; per 100, 12s. 6d., 10s. 6d.,

& 75. 6d.; per doz., 25. 6d., 15. 6d., & 15.

722 Chionodoxa Luciliæ, home grown roots, per 100, 1st size, 215.; 2nd size, 155.; per doz., 35. 6d. and 25. 6d.

### THE SNOWFLAKES (LEUCOJUM), SPRING, SUMMER, AND AUTUMN.

Leucojum Vernum, the Spring Snowflake, is one of the earliest of beautiful Spring flowers; the blossoms resembling the Snowdrop, are snow-white, tipped green, exceptionably handsome in outline, and much prized for bouquets. Leucojum Æstivum and Pulchellum, the Summer Snowflakes, flower in April and May, and are remarkable for their elegant blossoms, which so closely resemble the Snowdrop, that they are not distinguishable from it in bouquets. Acis Autumnalis is the charming small Leucojum, which flowers in August and September.

			:ach—e		
723 Autumnale (Acis Autumnalis), white and pink, } ft.	per doz.	, 45.	6d. c	)	6
724 Fetimm white 11 ft	; per doz.	, IS. (	bd.	)	3
705 Pulchellum white It ft.	per doz.	. 35. (	ba. $c$	) .	4
TOC Tramping subite 3 ft Imported roots Der 100, 75, 0d.	: per doz	IS. (	od. c	)	3
727 , white, \$ ft., English roots. Figured in The Garden, 1875, per 100, 12s. 6d	.; per doz.	, 25.	od. c	)	3

### EARLY-FLOWERING SCILLA.

The effect in early Spring of the intense rich blue of Scilla sibirica, and the beautiful ultramarine-blue of Scilla bifolia, contrasting with the snow-white of the Snowdrop, and the varied hues of the Crocus, can hardly be over bliona, contrasting with the snow-white of the Snowdrop, and the varied flues of the Crocus, can hardly be over estimated. As permanent edgings these two early-flowering Scillas are most valuable. Grown in pots or jardinets, alone, or with other bulbs, they form a pleasing variety amongst indoor plants. In flower beds and masses, the blossoms are so abundantly produced as to carpet the ground. Bifolia is the first in bloom, and is closely followed by Sibirica, which in turn is succeeded by Ameena and Italica, thus forming in the succession a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth. See Figure in *The Garden*, 1878.

```
728 Sibirica, intense rich blue, very dwarf...... per 1000, 42/-; per 100, 5/6; per doz., 1/.
729 Sibirica. ... larger bulbs, per 1000, 63/; per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/6.
730 Bifolia, ultramarine-blue, very dwarf...... per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.; each, 3d.
rosea, fine rose......
```

### SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The Wood Hyacinth is the most decorative of May-flowering bulbs. Our native species, Scilla nutans, abounds in most parts of the country, and many suppose it to be the "Culver keys" referred to by Izaak Walton. The fine Spanish varieties of the Wood Hyacinth which we offer have much larger flowers, and are handsomer than our native plant. They are very effective in flower and shrubbery borders, and most valuable for wild gardens, woodland walks, and to naturalize. The white and red varieties are greatly in demand to cut for table bouquets and vases.

101	table b	ouqueto ta	14 112001		per 1	co. per c	łoz.								o. per de	
						d. 8.		1 1720	TIT and	Transmith	7				d. s.	
		Hyacinth	, large	deep blue	10	o I	ò	738		Hyacinth						
	,,,	**	large	bright blue	10	0I	ò	739	17	,,	targe w	nite	•••••	10	oI	0
737			large 1	rose	10	0I	.0	1					6	_		-
740		13			m abov	e varie	ties			•••••	_					
741	,,	13	Fine	31		22		•••••	••••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	**	423.	5	61	O
								SCIL								
	Peruv	iana and	Ciliaris	are the g	iant-flo	wering	Sci	illas d	of Sun	nmer, which	ch when	estab	lished	a	re gra	nd

border plants. Autumnalis, and its charming rose-coloured variety, Japonica, flower in August. each-e d 6

742 Autumnalis, purple-blueper doz. 3s. 6d. 743 , japonica, beautiful rose ,, 4s. 6d. 744 Ciliaris, light blue	0	9	746 747 Verna, A	alba, while	e	, 7s. 6d.	0	Q
	-	~ ~	*****					

PUSCHKINIA. These Puschkinias are first-class hardy Spring flowering bulbs, and should have a place in every garden. P. libanotica has loose flower spikes, which are produced in profusion and early; P. libanotica compacta closely follows, the flower spikes are more compact, and the flowers of a deeper colour, figured in *The Garden*, 1878 and

748 Puschkinia libanotica, white, shaded blue, very early and free flowering .....per doz., 7s. 6d.; each o 749 ,, compacta, white, deeply shaded and striped blue ..... ,, 7s. 6d.; ,, o 7s. 6d.; ,, Barr and Son,

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, has a neat dwarf compact growth, with flower spikes of dark blue, clea M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, has a neat dwarf compact growth, with flower spikes of dark blue, clea pearl-blue, and pure white. It is an admirable plant for edgings to permanent beds, and beautiful under glass 6 bulbs in a pot. M. racemosum, the Starch Hyacinth, flowers with M. botryoides, but differs in having recumbent and more ample foliage, and larger flower spike. M. moschatum, the Musk Hyacinth, has ineffective, but delightfully fragrant, flowers, for which it is valued for pot culture. M. plumosum monstrosum, the plume-like appearance of its handsome flowers has secured to it the name Feathered Hyacinth; it is the last in this section to flower, and deserves a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, like the Wood Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continuing long in bloom, and not particular as to soil or situation.

	er 100. per doz.	per 100. per doz.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d
750 Botryoides cœruleum, dark blue		756 Commutatum, blue, a remarkably
751 ,, album, white		neat dwarf species 6
752 ,, pallidum, pearl-blue		757 Moschatum, fragrant 6
753 Atlanticum, sky-blue, large and		758 Plumosum monstrosum, purple 10 61 6
beautiful		759 Racemosum, very dark blue, dwarf
754 Armeniacum, ultramarine - blue,		and effective in beds 5 6I o
very beautiful	5 6	760 Szovitzianum, rich ultramarine-
755 Heildrechi, sky-blue, very early-		blue, large flower spike 6
Nowering dwarf species	7 6	761 Fine mixed, for woodland walks and
_		wild gardens, per 1000, 40/; per 100, 5/61 0

### LILY OF THE VALLEY (Convallaria majalis).

The clumps of Lily of the Valley we quote have been specially prepared, and cannot fail to give abundance of flowers. In potting, the top of the crowns should be one inch below the rim of the pot; tight potting is of great importance, and care should be taken, in the first watering, that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump. The Berlin prepared crowns are now extensively used by the growers for Covent Garden Market, who put 20 to 30 crowns in a 5-inch pot; the prepared clumps offered we think are preferable to crowns for private growers. The supply of first class clumps being limited, orders should be booked early, for dispatch early in November. As a novelty, we offer clumps of the Rose and of the double-flowered Lily of the Valley. The rose-coloured variety should remain out of doors till in flower, as it fades to almost white when forced.

CULTURE. -- A moist atmosphere and abundance of water is indispensable to success in forcing Lily of the Valley; therefore, to encourage simultaneously the development of flower and foliage, most growers place the pots in a shady damp part of the house, or insert a flowerpot over the crowns, till the flower and the foliage have made some progress, then they are removed to a less shady situation. If they are grown in a dry atmosphere, or get an insufficient supply of moisture, the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind."

```
each—s. d.
                                                                                       767 Clumps, rose-coloured
768 Crowns, double-flowered, per doz., 3s.6d.
769 Clumps, double-flowered
770 Variegated foliage, crowns, per doz., 5s.6d.
771 Variegated foliage, in pots, each ss. 6d. &
762 Fine clumps ......per doz
763 Extra strong selected clumps ,,
                                                                                                                                                                        6
                                                                  155.
764 Strong Crowns, for potting, per 100, 8s.;
            per bundle of 25, 2s. 6d.
765 Second Size Crowns, for planting out, per
100, 5s. 6d.; per 1000, 40s. 766 Crowns, rose-coloured .....per doz., 3s. 6d.
                                                                                        772 Argentea marginata, crowns,
                                                                          0 4
                                                                                                                                      per doz., 10s. 6d.
```

### DIELYTRA (Lyre Flower).

This is the most elegant of all forced plants for table decoration and to cut for furnishing vases, or for conservatory decoration. The graceful pendant branches are loaded with beautiful red heart-shaped flowers; these, combined with the delicate green of the foliage, gives to it a conspicuous place amongst plants. Out of doors in summer, amongst shrubs or herbaceous plants, no flower is more attractive.

### SPIRÆA (The Meadow Sweet of Japan).

The large graceful feathery pure white fragrant flowers of Spiræa japonica surpasses all else in this way. In fareign gracetin learning pure with ragrant nowers of Spitesa apalonica surpasses an else in this way. In forcing, a moist atmosphere and abundance of water is necessary. Spitesa palmata has bright red feathery flower spikes, which are strikingly beautiful. Spitesa japonica fol, aureo-reticulation is a unique plant, forces the same as S. japonica, and is remarkable for the fine yellow veining or reticulation of the leaves. The Spitesas are exceedingly decorative plants for the conservatory, and the cut flowers are prized for furnishing vases. In sheltered moist borders out of doors these plants are very decorative.

CULTURE under glass is the same as recommended for Lily of the Valley. each-s. d. 778 Japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis, leaves 776 Japonica, strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing ......per doz., 7s. 6d., 777 Japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis, leaves reticulated yellow and green, prepared clumps .....per doz. 10/6 reticulated yellow and green, per doz. 7/6, o 9 779 Palmata, red, per doz....7/6 & 10/6; 9d & 1

### HEPATICA.

These charming Spring flowers have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial. In our garden of hardy plants we have a series of beds of Hepaticas, a sheet of blossom during the spring months—red, pink, blue, purple, and white. Established masses or clumps we recommend, as they are decorative at once. Of strong clumps we have single blue, single red, and double red; the other Hepaticas we can only offer plants of. The strong clumps of single blue, single red, and double red are charming winter-flowering plants under glass.

_	each-	<b>-</b> 8.	d.	each—s.	. d.
780	Single blue, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, & 7/6	0	9	786 Single red, clumps	6
781	,, clumpseach, 1/6, 2/6, &	3	.6	787 ,, mauve, plantsper doz., 7/6; o	9
782	Double blue, plants			788 ,, white, plants ,, 7/6; o	
783	,, red, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, & 7/6				0
784			6	790 Angulosa, rich blue, large flowers, plants	
785	Single red, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, & 7/6	0	9	per doz., 7/6 & 10/6; 9d. & 1	0

King Street, Covent Garden, 1884.

### FUNKIA, OR THE PLANTAIN LILY.

These handsome ornamental-foliaged Japanesc hardy plants develope their leaves early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn, throw up a profusion of fine Lily-like flower spikes. Amongst herbaceous plants they occupy a conspicuously prominent position, owing to the diversity of their foliage in shape, size, and colour. In size, the leaves range from the miniature to the gigantic, and in colour from pale green to a deep glaucousgreen hue, as exemplified in the massive glaucous green foliage of Sieboldiana, the massive light fresh green leaves of Subcordata grandiflora, the massive deep green foliage of Ovata, and its beautiful golden-variegated variety; to match these four great-leaved Plantain Lilics it would be difficult, or to find more handsome plants for flower and shrubbery borders, and sub-tropical gardens, or to naturalize in wild gardens, and to grow as distinctive objects in grass. in pleasure parks. Ovata glaucescens, Viridis, and Sinensis rank next in order of size—the one remarkable for its bandsome golden-variegated variety, and the other for its beautiful silver-margined form; than these there are no grander edgings to large beds. In confirmation of this we refer our readers to their use in Hyde Park, the plants having been supplied by us. The varieties of Ovata undulata are not so large as Glaucescens and Viridis, and are suitable for beds of smaller dimensions. The varieties of Spathulata have the smallest leaves, and make neat compact edgings. Speciosa has beautiful snow-white flowers; the leaves of Plantaginifolia are characteristically distinct. All the Plantain Lilics should be used for naturalization. For potculture under glass we especially recommend, for their snow-white flowers, Ovata spathulata speciosa, and Subcordata grandiflora; all the large-leaved varieties, and those with variegated-foliage, are grand conservatory plants. It is in shady and somewhat moist situations that the foliage out of doors attains its largest size. The editor of The Garden who selected the name "Plantain Lily,"

		cacu-	-0.	u.		caciia.	Chy
791	Ova	ta, foliage green, flowers purple	I	0	801 Ovata spathulata marginata,	white	
792	,,	aureo-variegata, golden-variegated			margined foliage.pe	r doz., 4/6 o	6
		foliage	I	6	802 ,, speciosa, small folia	ge, pure	
793	,,	glaucescens variegata, gold and			white flowers per	doz., 7/6 o	9
		green variegated foliage, per doz.,4/6	0	6	803 ,, viridis, foliage greenper of		6
794	,,	undulata maculata, golden-varie-			804 ,, marginata, foliage d		
		gated foliage	0	9	ously margined white, p		9
795	,,	,, argentea, white and green			805 ,, univittata, white cen		
		variegated foliage	I	6	to each leafper		6
796	13	lanceolata, green foliage, and purple			806 Fortunei, blue-green fotiage, very		6
		flowersper doz., 4/6	0	6	807 Sieboldiana, large glaucous green		
797		plantaginifolia, green foliage, and				oz., 10/6 I	0
		purple flowersper doz., 5/6	0	6	808 ,, major, very large blue-green j		0
798		sinensis, foliage greenper doz., 7/6	0	9	809 ,, marmorata, yellow-margine		6
799	- 11	,, marmorata, golden-marbled			810 Subcordata grandiflora, targelig		
		£.1	1	0	foliage, and large pure white flow		
800	- 11	,, cordifolia, foliage green	0	6		oz., ro/6 r	0
		7, 00			811 6 in 6 vars., 3/6 & 5/6; 12 in 12 var		
					. 51 - 1 - 1		

### IRIS.

The Iris is the "Orchid" of the flower garden; its blossoms are the richest and most diverse in colour, and varied in form of hardy plants. It should be extensively planted in flower and shrubbery borders; also for naturalization and in wild gardens. If properly planted and established, the varieties of Flag Iris require no further care. As a cut-flower the Iris is invaluable, competing in richness and variety of colour with the choicest and the most beautiful Orchids. A judicious selection of Iris should include not only the finest in colour and form, and the most quaint in eombinations of colours, but include such varieties as will ensure a succession from Christmas to August, and this is achieved at an outlay not exceeding the cost of one specimen Orchid. Iris Atata, Reticulata, and Stylosa, flower in winter. It is not an unusual thing to see Iris Reticulata with its rich violet gold-blotched fragrant blossoms expanded, and the ground covered with snow, the thermometer several degrees below freezing point. Following these comes the violet-scented Persica, with its delicate pearly flowers, inlaid with purple and gold. Next in succession the beautiful Iberica. Then follows Pumila, and the other varieties of Dwarf Iris. Close after these comes the Iris Barbata group, and its kindred species and varieties, with an almost endless variation in colour, from white and the richest golden-yellow, to rose, intense purple, pale blue, and most beautiful bronzes. The Beardless section then continues the succession in Sibirica, with its pretty small orchid-like blossoms; Orientalis, with velvety blue flowers; Graminca, with graceful foliage and characteristic blossoms; Versicolor, with charming rose-purple flowers; Virginica, with rich purple-lilac blossoms; Sctosa, etc.; following these, the clematis-like Japanese Iris Kampteri, with large flowers, varying from snow-white to rose, lilac, magenta, purple, crimson, and violet, and with flowers of different sizes, 5 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 2½ to 3½ i

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, all the Iris are admirably adapted, and when necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, gather the buds just before expanding, and, like the Gladioli, they will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when the individual blossoms are arranged in wet sand or moss.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

This magnificent Iris thrives best in well-drained soil; when planted in heavy soil, surround the bulbs with sand. When convenient plant as soon after the beginning of September as possible, although we have planted as [Barr and Son,

ENGLISH IRIS-continued.

late as December, and even in January; but the earlier the planting is done the better. The varieties described are distinct, and as strikingly beautiful and varied in colour as the most sumptuous orchids of the hot-house. We exhibit annually cut flowers of this grand 1 ris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, &c.

S. is used to signify the Standards or erect petals, F. the Falls or drooping petals.

	5.13 disea to signify the brancavas of effect petals, 1. the Paris of Grooping petals	S.		
812	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	or d	8.	d.
	1 each of 24 ditto 5 6 816 Choice mixed , 8/6		D2. I	6
814	3 each of 12 ditto 8 6 817 Named varieties, mixed ,, 12/6	"		0
		ner d	loz. e	
	The descriptions were made by our Mr. Barr from the flowers.		2 0	d.
818	Abigail, S. purple, edged laveuder, F. white, and laveuder, mottled purple	2	60	
819	Adrian, S. satin-rose and magenta, F. delicate satin-rose, spotted violet	2		
820	Amphimachus, S. crimsou-black, F. rich velvety-purple	2	60	
821	Amusant, S. purple, P. rich violet, with white and yellow	3	60	
822	Armida, S. crimson-black, F. purple flaked crimson-black, with white and vellow	2	60	
823	Blanche, S. and F. white, tinged rose	3		4
021	Blanche neure. S. and F. worv-white	2	60	4
825	Cavaignac, S. red-lavender, F. tavender, stained violet	2	60	4
826	Gleo, S. velvety black, F, rich violet with white and vellow	2	60	4
827	Gertrude, S. red-lilac, F. lilac, spotted purple Graaf Bentink, S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted crimson	3	60	4
828	Graaf Bentink, S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted crimson	3	60	4
829	Grande Celeste, S. celestral blue, F. celestral blue with white and yellow, very large	5	60	6
830	Grande Blanche, S. white, slightly feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple	3	60	4
831	Henri IV., S. red-lavender, F. pale lavender	3	60	4
832	Hypocrates, S. rose-lilac, F. rose-lilac, tinged blue	3	60	4
833	La Charmante, S. deep lavender-blue, F. white, margined light lavender	2	60	4
005	Le Liban, S. purple, flaked white, F. white, mottled purple	3	60	4
830	La Superbe, S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, blotched purple	3	60	4
000	La Vierge, S. violet-purple, F. violet-blue, spotted purple	3	60	4
030	Lilacinus, S. laveuder, spotted lilac, F. laveuder, spotted lilac	3	60	4
630	L'Unique, S. rich claret, F. purple, shading to blue with white and yellow	3	60	4
940	Mountain of Snow, S. and F. white, very large	5		6
041	Mont Blanc, S. and F. pure white, very handsome	3	60	4
840	Palatinus, S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted purple	3	60	4
949	Peleus. S. rich claret, F. rich crimson with white and yellow.	3	60	4
944	Perfecta, S. rose-lilac, flaked purple, F. rose-lilac, spotted purple	3	60	4
845	Pharon, S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson  Romulus, S. claret, R. violet, exotted evigences	3	60	4
846	Romulus, S. claret, F. violet, spotted crimson	3	60	4
847	Simon, S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted blue	3	60	4
	Vainqueur, S. lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender, spotted violet		60	4
849	Victoria, S. purple, edged white, F. white, spotted lilac	3	60	4
010	wapon van 100001 tam, S. rea-triac, neaviry pakea purple, P. triac, spotted purple	3	60	4

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris are in flower a fortnight before the English, and differ considerably, the flowers being smaller, and the combination of colours quite different; the blendings of the colours are more curious, and in this respect may be compared with the more rare of the curiously coloured orchids. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris. See coloured plate in The Garden, 1881.

We exhibit annually cut flowers of the Spanish Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

	we exhibit annually cut nowers of the Spanish Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultur	al S	ociety.	
	s. d.		8.	d.
850	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	er d	oz. o	6
851	r each of 24 ,, 5 0 854 Choice mixed , 4s. 6d.; 3 each of 12 ,, 66 6 855 Named varieties, mixed ,, 10s. 6d.;		0	8
852	3 each of 12 ,,			6
	The descriptions were made by our Mr. Barr from the flowers.	Der .	doz es	ch
856	The descriptions were made by our Mr. Barr from the flowers.  Alexander, S. chestnut, F. olive and yellow	2	6 0	3
857	Armida, S. sky-blue, F. olive and orange	~	6 0	3
858	Aurora, S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange	~	60	3
859	Bathurst, S. primrose, F. rich yellow and orange	~	60	3
860	Beauty, S. violet-blue, F. olive and orange	2	60	3
861	California, S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange	2	60	3
862	Clam S wielst Ashed humble F aline and valley	2	00	3
863	Cleon, S. violet, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow	2	00	3
864	Clymene S and August E clime and wellow	2	00	3
OCK	Clymene, S. red-purple, F. olive and yellow	2	00	3
900	Darius, S. porcelaiu, F. white and orange	2	60	3
000	Diomedes, S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yellow	2	60	3
001	Florence Nightingale, S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange	2	60	_
868	Gem, S. blue, F. olive and orange Gen. Havelock, S. white, tinged blue, F. white and orange	2	60	3
869	Gen. Havelock, S. white, tinged blue, F. white and orange	2	60	3
870	Gen. Wynanam, S. sulphur, F. vellow and orange	2	60	3
871	Jupiter, S. violet, F. violet, spated orange	2	6 o	3
872	La Sedusante, S. chestnut-purple, F. olive and orange	2	60	2
873	La vestale, S. white, F. white and vellow	2	60	3
874	Louis le Grand, S. lavender-blue, F. pearl and yellow	2	60	3
870	Louis Phillipe, S. light purple, F. chestuut and vellow	2	60	3
876	Ne Plus Ultra, S. light olive-primrose, F. golden yellow and orange	2	60	3
911	Philomele, S. chestnut, F. chestnut and yellow	2	60	3
878	Komulus, S. blue, flaked brown, H. vellow and orange	2	6 0	2
819	Satisfalsante, S. violei, F. blue and yellow	2	60	3
000	venus, S. orowze-vellow. F. rich orange	2	60	3
881	Victoria, S. white, flaked blue, F. primrose and orange	2	60	3
		~	00	3
	CINDOV IDIO DIII DAIIO 6.			

SUNDRY IRIS, BULBOUS, &c.

Under this heading all the Iris are hardy and beautiful. Alata is in flower variously from September to Christmas. Histrio, if the weather is open, flowers at Christmas; Reticulata follows soon after, and if grown under King Street Covent Garden, 1884.]

SUNDRY IRIS-continued.

glass may be had in flower with the early forced bulbs in December; the flowers of Reticulata are delicately fragrant, and the colours intensely rich; a most charming pot plant. Out of doors Reticulata continues decorative from February till April, expanding its sweet-scented blossoms at a temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. Persica flowers about the same time as Reticulata, the flowers emitting a delicate violet perfume, and is equally prized in the conservatory and flower garden. Pavonia (the Peacock Iris), more correctly Morea Pavonia or Vieusseuxia Pavonina, expands its delicately coloured flowers in May and June, and requires to be cultivated the same as the Ixia. Caucasica is a very curious plant, the flowers are primrose-coloured, and the foliage silver-margined. Lusitanica and Junea are remarkable for their rich yellow flowers: Lusitanica sordida is a noble plant. 36 892 Tingitana, purple, spotted orange.

Xiphion latifolium. The English Iris are varieties of this species.

Xiphion vulgare. The Spanish Iris are varieties of this species.

THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The following sections of Iris have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. The family has a wide range of habitat, The following sections of Iris have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. The family has a wide range of nabitat, being found more or less in almost every country, and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, with considerable variations of colour and form, and with much diversity of growth, ranging from the miniature I. cristata of the North American uplands to the tall Pseudo-Acorus of the British marshes. The varieties commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and continue a floral display till the end of July. Some of the dwarf species make admirable edgings, and others are very effective on rockwork; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in flower and shrubbery borders, also for naturalization and to plant in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes, ponds, etc., many of the family being marsh aquaties. The flowers vary in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous, and for decorative purposes compete with the most beautiful Orchids. For filling vases few cut-flowers will compare with the Iris. The individual blossoms placed on flat dishes in wet sand or moss look beautiful on the table. When Iris flowers have to travel some distance, cut them just before expanding.

IRIS KEMPFERI (the Clematis-like-flowered Japanese Flag Iris).

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Iris surpasses any written description that we could give of them. The large flat flowers measure from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to 3\frac{3}{4} inches; the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, French grey, purple, violet, and blue, each

the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, French grey, purple, violet, and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while close under the petaloid stigma is a brilliant yellow or orange blotch or feather more or less conspicuous, and always surrounded, except in the whites, by a halo of blue or violet. The young flower, as it unfolds, frequently exhibits a different hue to that represented after the lapse of a few hours; thus the newly expanded flower will present an intensity of colour, with a richness of bloom over the surface of the blossom, which is perfectly charming. Figured in The Garden, 1876 and 1881.

CULTURE.—A naturally good adhesive, moist, loamy garden soil, laying well to the sun suits this plant For example, on the moist Bagshot soil, in Mr. Stevens' garden the plant makes very strong growth, and flowers with remarkable freedom. When a soil has to be specially prepared, we recommend leaf soil, loam and peat in equal parts; but manure should not be given unless thoroughly decomposed or as a liquid. We are of opinion that the Iris Kæmpferi is semi-aquatic in summer, but should be dry in winter. We recommend those who have the opportunity to try it as such. G. F. Wilson, Esq., Heather Bank, Weybridge, has been very successful in his culture of Iris Kæmpferi, and has promised that he will give this magnificent plant his special attention, and work out its actual requirements for this country, and so assist his brother horticulturists who have hitherto not peen very successful. peen very successful.

NEW IRIS KÆMPFERI.		
s. d.	s.	d.
893 6 in 6 varieties	42	0
(The tarm deploy is applied to flowers with six falls or petals)		
Cath	<b>-</b> s.	-
895 Agnes Barr, white, heavily margined violet, very large flower	5	6
896 Alba Zonale, pure white, with a pearly blue zone on each petal, and large yellow blotch at base of petal,		
		6
897 Alexander, rich velvety crimson, with yellow feather at base, surrounded with purple-crimson	2	6
898 Beatrice, duplex, snow-white, with vellow blotch at base of petals	3	6
899 Beauty, duplex, pure white, broadly margined rose-purple, golden feather at base of petal, petaloid		
/ Stiomas anhate edged hurble	- 3	6
900 Canning, duplex, purple, suffused violet, yellow feather at base, surrounded with intense blue halo	2	6
901 Castro, rich claret-purple, yellow spot at base, surrounded by broad halo of intense violet, Standards		
and petaloid stigmas, light purple	2	6
902 Cleopatra, duplex, white suffused rose, petaloid stigmas and tooth-like Standards white tinged rose	5	6
903 Edward Ortgies, purple-lilac, shaded violet, yellow feather at base, surrounded by white, Standards		
		6
904 E. Harvey, double, red-purple, shaded violet, yellow feather at base, surrounded with halo of intense		
violet, each flower has 9 to 12 petals	7	6
905 General Gordon, rich velvety purple, shaded crimson, yellow feather at base, surrounded with intense	1	
violet, Standards rich claret-purple, petaloid stigmas violet-purple	2	6
906 General Roberts, rich claret-purple, yellow feather at base, surrounded with white, Standards rich		
claret-purple, shading down to white, petaloid stigmas white, tipped purple	. 2	6
907 Her Majesty, duplex, purple, suffused violet, flaked and speckled white, yellow feather at base of petal,	,	
surrounded with a halo of intense violet, petaloid stigmas white, shading to purple	. 2	6
908 James Bateman, duplex, white, suffused rose-lilac, speckled and flaked crimson-purple, with yellow	,	
blotch at base of petals, petaloid stigmas purple, linged white	2	6
Barr and	Son	,

IRIS KÆMPFERI—continued.	d.
909 Lady of the Lake, duplex, pure white, tinged pearl-blue, with yellow feather at base, Standards and petaloid stigmas snow-white	6
910 Mrs. Bateman, duplex, white, suffused rose-lilac, flaked and speckled crimson, petaloid stigmas	
911 Nora, rich claret-purple, suffused violet, yeltow spot at base of petal, surrounded with white and blue,	
Standards and petaloid stigmas shading down to white	
viotet, Standards and petaloid stigmas rich claret purple	6
linged purple	6
914 Rosy Morn, duplex, white shading to rose-purple, deepening in colour at margin, yellow spot at base of petal, petaloid stigmas white tinged purple	6
915 Water Nymoh, intense crimson-burple, gold blotch at base of petals, surrounded by intense violet halo,  Standards and petaloid stigmas rich velvety purple	6
DWARF IRIS, INCLUDING PUMILA, OLBIENSIS, Etc.	
Charming varieties, growing 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. The	ey
succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for groups in mixed borders, and as edgings in Rhod-dendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc. per doz.—s. d. per doz.—s.	d.
916 Pumila, S. purple red, F. dark purple-red. 7 6 923 Chamæiris purpurea, S. purple, F. deep	
917 , bicolor, S. white, F. purple 10 6 purple, very handsome 5	6
918 , corulea, S. and F. rich clear blue 5 6 924 , lutea, S. and F. fine yellow 7	6
919 ,, lutea maculata, S. primrose, F. 925 Nudicaulis, S. purple, F. crimson-purple 4	6
brown, edged yetlow	6
920 Biflorus, S. violet-purple, F. crimson-purple 3 6 son, sweet scented	6
921 , gracilis, S. creamy white, F. sul-	6
	~
The state of the s	6
same fine blue flowers of Pal-	

### IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR PLAG IRIS.

Our collection of this Section of 1ris has been pronounced the most complete in England, and in "THE GARDEN" August 20th, 1874, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we have flowered. Those we enumerate in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The the third is that are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The hetter to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three of the petals are erect—these are called Standards; the other three droop—these are called Falls. The small tongued parts of the flower are the petaloid stigmas, under which run the "heards." The flowers in this Section are all large and very handsome, more or less heartifully mostled in the standards and retipulated in the falls: heautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We furnish these important particulars that our descriptions may be the better understood, as we have not attempted to take in these individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves hy examination. At first sight its heauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying it possesses points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. In colours there are the richest yellows, the intensest purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most heautiful claret-reds. There are whites,

lida dalmatica .....each I 6



mauves, and the most heautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and hronzes of every imaginahle shade—indeed. language fails us in picturing the beauties of this flower; and consequently our descriptions fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different shades harmonizing and hlending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower horders, shrubberies, woodland walks, and wild gardens, should do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to roo spikes of hloom.

Fin the descriptions S. is used to signify Standards, or the erect petals; F. Falls, or the drooping petals. 934 12 in 12 very fine varieties ....... 6s. and 935 Choice mixed varieties per 100, 30s.; p. doz. 929 50 in 50 most superh varieties ..... 42 0 930 25 in 25 931 12 in 12 ..... 21 0 22 22

936 Fine mixed varieties per 100, 213.937 Mixed from Neglecta and Pallida vars. ..... 12 0 30 0 937 Mixed from Neglecta and Pallida v. 15 0 938 Mixed hronze-coloured varietics 932 50 in 50 very fine varieties 933 25 in 25 31 31 Each

We have arranged the Iris Barhata in natural groups, to facilitate amateurs in making selections. group has a distinctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white group has a disunctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Iris of our gardens; they flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Aphylla, of the Botanical Magazine, is the Plicata of Baker, under which we include Swertii; the Standards have a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amœna has the standards white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those with the bronze standards; and Variegata has the standards yellow or tending to yellow. 939 Germanica, the Blue Flag Iris (Bot. Mag.), S. blue, F. purple per 100, 215.; per doz. 940 , violacea, S. purple, F. dark purple , , , , , 425.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1884.

		DEMINISTER THIS, COMMOND CARDED GERMAN TRIS.			
IRIS 941	BARBATA	-continued.  ca atro-purpurea, S. and F. very beantiful rich claret-purple per 100, 50s.; p	or de	8.	d.
942	11	major, S. blue, F. purple pcr doz. 10s. 6d. violacea major, S. purple, F. dark purple pcr doz. 10s. 6d.	; cacl	1 I	o
943 944		violacea major, S. purple, F. dark purple,, 10s. 6d.	; ,,	I	0
		alba, S. and F. white (1. Florentina)		0	Q
succ	ession till	July.	conti	nue	ine
		Bridesmaid. S. very pale lavender F rubite margined lavender	eacl	1 0	9
946	11	Gazelle, S. red-lavender, mottled white. F. white, edsed purple		0	9
947 948	- 11	maname onercau. S. while, nigrained blue, F. while, margined blue		I	0
	Amœna	Swortli (striata), S. white, margined lavender, F. white and lavender S. white, F. purple-crimson		0	9
950	.,,	Arladne, S. white, mottled purple, F. crimson, reticulated white.		î	ō
951 952		Alvarez, S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich velvety crimson		0	9
953		Comte de St. Clair, S. white, F. crimson-purple, reliculated white  Donna Maria, S. white, F. white, tinged lilac	,,,	0	9
954		Duchess of Nemours, S. white, F. purple, mottled white		I	0
955 956	• • •	Duke of Nemours, S. white, F. purple, edged, and reticulated white		I	0
957		Juliette, S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvely crimson Penelope, S. white, tinged lavender, F. while, reticulated lilac	**	0	9
958	9.9	Polleau, S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson.		I	9
959 960		Unique, S. white, F. purple, reticulated white		0	9
961	Neglecta	Victorine, S. white, motiled blue, F. rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white		I	6
962	11	Alice, S. pale lavender, l', rich purple, mottled white		0	6
963 964		Augustina, S. violet, F. red-purple		0	9
965	11	amabilis, S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety purple, reticulated white Bocazo, S. lavender, F. claret, mottled white		0	9
966		Chameleon, S. rich blue, F. light crimson		0	9
967	11	Glare, S. lavender, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white		I	ó
968 969	11	clarissima, S. purple, shading to blue, F. rich crimson, mottled white Cordella, S. violet, F. velvely crimson-black, very large	,,,	I	6
970	"	Du Bois de Milan, S. light lavender, F. rich crimson	11	I	0
971	21	Du Bols de Milan, S. light lavender, F. rich crimson.  Fairy Queen, S. lavender, flaked purple-blue, F. purple-blue, heavily reticulated white	,,	ō	9
972 973	"	A 101 Out Dail. D. Vale lavender-nine. F. Yea-lavender		0	9
974	11	Hannibal, S. lavender-blue, F. red-purple Harlequin Milanais, S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich crimson-purple	**	0	9
975	1)	IIIIa, S. lavender, F. Crimson-purple, heavily motified white		ő	9
976 977	**	Alby Kingsbury, S. lavender, F. rich burble-crimson		0	9
978	"	Lavator, S. lavender-blue, reticulated, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white.  Nationale, S. purple-blue, F. rich velvety crimson	31	I	9
979	11	Sultana, S. lavender, F. rich crimson-purple reticulated white		ő	
980 981	2.3	Teresita, S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white		0	9 6
982	"	Virginie, S. lavender, F. rich velvety-crimson, lined with white Wille Barr, S. lavender, F. white, reticulated purple.	**	0	9
983		wagner, S. lavender, F. rich purple-crimson, edged lavender		ő	9
984 985		(Kelch). S. dark lattender passing to light lanender E Aughle Accions to light Aughle		0	9
986	"	Asaurez, S. red-purple, F. claret  Colosto, S. celestial blue, F. light blue	**	0	9
987	11	Oyundie, S. viue, F. violei		ő	9
988 989	**	dalmatica, S. lavender-blue, F. lavender, tinged purple, very large flavores		3	
990	1)	Delicata, S. lavender, F. silvery-lilac, flushed white Garibaldt, S. rose-lilac, F. rose-purple		0	6
991	11	Addive. S. lavender. B. light purple		ő	9
992 993	22	macina, S. ana F. lavenaer, lingea lilac		0	9
994	99	Madame Pacquitte, S. rich claret-red, F. a deeper shade of claret-red	**	I	0
995	11	Maersart, S. light purple, F. rich claret-purple Queen of May, S. and F. rose lilac	"	ŗ	o
996 997	Squalens	Walner, S. deep lavender-blue, F. purple, mottled white (Reich), S. primrose-bronze, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white		I	0
930	"	AUGUI AZIZ, S. Oronze-Durole, F. rich crimson-hurble voticulated milito		0	9
999		Alguan Prince, S. rich bronze, F. deep velvety crimson		ī	o
1000	33	Arnols, S. bronze-purple. F. rich velvely purple Bossuet, S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson, reticulated with white		I	0
1002	"	Bronze Beauty, S. bronze-brown, E. ruby chading to lanender		0	0
1003	11	Gerbere, S. lavender-bronze, F. crimson-burble reticulated white		ő	9
1004	"			0	9
1006	"	Exquisite, S. sulphur, F. light purple Harrison Weir, S. brown-bronze, F. velvety-crimson	"	I	0,0
1007	9)	Torical but Indiy, S. bronze-primrose, P. red-prown, reticulated white		ō	9
1009	11	Hugh Block, S. primrose-bronze, F. reticulated purple, white, and brown		0	
1010	99	Jacquiniana, S. red-bronze, F. velvety crimson Judith, S. bronze-primrose, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white	**	0	6
1011	11	La Flestieuse, S. glittering bronze for rich related crimson vetical and audite		o	6
1012 1013	"	Lady Jane, S. brown-bronse, F. crimson-brown	,,	I	6
1014	99	Lady Seymour, S. lavender, F. white and purple, mottled lavendulacea, S. lavender, tinged primrose, F. lavender		0	6
1015	"	Loid diey, S. coppery rose, F. deeper glittering rose		0	6
1016 1017	"	Marmora, S. bronze-purple, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white Mr. Shaw, S. red-bronze, F. violet, reticulated white		0	6
1018	22	Monsieur Cherion, S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson-velvet, mottled white		0	6
1019	11	MIOZATE, S. brown-bronze, F. purple-bronze, motified white	22	0	6
1020	99	MITS. MESSON, S. rich bronze-purple, F. rich purple	"	0	9
		[Barr	and	Son,	

				_	
IRIS	BARBATA-	-continued.	each-	<b>-8.</b>	đ.
1021	Squalens	Pancratius, S. primrose-bronze, F. pale purple Salar Jung, S. bronze, flaked crimson, F. velvety purple-crimson, reticulated yellow		0	6
1022	99	Salar Jung, S. bronze, flaked crimson, F. velvety purple-crimson, reticulated yellow			
			**	I	0
1023	21	Sir Walter Scott, S. bronze-yellow, F. rich crimson-brown	11	0	9
1024	13	Socrates, S. orown-oronze, P. crimson, mottled white and vellow	13	0	9
1025	23	van Geeron, S. purple-oronze, P. rich crimson, reticulated white	,,	0	6
1026	- 2	Waineriana. S. oronze-burble. E. burble reticulated white and brown	2.3	I	6
1027	variegata	a Abon Hassan, S. clear rich vellow, F. vellow, mottled crimson	93	0	9
1028	3.9	A. F. Darron, S. Fittering propentation is related margon-crimeon reticulated			
		and mottled white and yellow	,,	I	0
1029	99	Adonis, S. rich chrome-yellow, F. reticulated crimson and white	,,	I	0
1030	11	Apollon, S. sulphur, F. crimson, reticulated white	**	I	0
1031	33	Apollon, S. sulphur, F. crimson, reticulated white.  Ashmead Bartlett, S. rich orange-yellow, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white	11	I	0
1032	9.9	Boatoushera, S. primrose, F. rich ververy crimson, edged brimrose	11	I	0
1033	11	Ghenedolle, S. chrome-yellow, P. crimson, white, and burble	21	I	0
1034	11	Conqueror, S. yellow, tinged purple, I. vellow	,,	I	0
1035	11	Darius, S. chrome-yellow, P. purplish files with primrose, and reticulated white	21	I	6
1036	11	De Bergil, S. yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow	"	I	0
1037	13	Diana, S. light clear yellow, F. rich velvety maroon-crimson, reticutated white	31	I	0
1038	33	Dorothy Eecles, S., bronze-yellow, F., purple, shading to maroon, reticulated white	**	0	9
1039	**	Enenantress, S. bright yellow, F. crimson, reticulated vellow	-	I	0
1040	9.5	Gay thorn Hardy, S. canary-yellow, I'. purple-maroon, edged primrose, and reticu-			
		lated white	31	I	6
1041	2.2	Hector, S. yeltow, F. rich velvety crimson		I	0
1042	**	Honorable, S. acep yellow, P. orown, reticulated veltow	1.1	I	0
1043	3.7	magnet, S. canary-yellow, F. red-crimson, reticulated white	,,,	I	0
1044	$\mathcal{P}$	major, S. rich yettow, 1. brown, reticulated white	11	I	0
1045		Malvina, S. clear light yellow, F. crimson, veined white and yellow	11	I	0
1046	9.9	mexicana, S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white	,,	I	0
1047	+1	Minico, S. rich yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated vellow	11	I	0
1048		Orphee, S. rich yellow, F. white, reticutated yellow		I	0
1049	**	Frince of Grange, S. orange-vettow, F. rich maroon-crimson	,,	I	6
1050		Prince of Wales, S. sulphur, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white	11	I	6
1051	91	Rebeeca, S. sulphur flushed bronze, F. crimson-maroon	31	0	9
1052	31	Regina, S. rich primrose, F. white, conspicuously veined purple, and edged vellow		I	Ó
1053		Rigolette, S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white		I	0
1054	**	Samson, S. golden-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white	11	I	0
1055	11	Sans Souci, S. soft vetlow, flushed orange, F. reticulated crimson and white		I	0
1056	**	spectabilis minor, S. rich yellow, F. crimson, edged yellow	,,	I	0
1057	11	venusta, S. sulphur-bronze, F. velvety purple, reticulated white	,,	0	9
1058	++	Vincent, S. primrose, flushed bronze, F. light burble, shaded white	11	0	6
1059	91	Versaillaise, S. yellow, variegated purple, F. rich velvety crimson	11	I	0

The following Species of Bearded Iris are similar in habit of growth, but distinct in colouration from the foregoing. They are remarkably beautiful, and should form part of every collection of Iris. Albicans is the pure white Portuguese Iris; Ganymede is very remarkable, from the standards being mottled purple and yellow; Innocenza has a heautiful rosy reticulation on the white; Lurida is richly scented; Sub-biffora is the richest of all the Purple Iris. The varieties of Sambucina are remarkable for their striking combinations of colour. Aurea is the self-coloured Bearded Iris; and Flavescens the primrose-coloured Iris.

1060	Albicans, S. and F. pure white	each	T	0
7001	. ,, Frincess of Wales, S. and F. bure white, handsome		2	6
1062	Autea, S. and F. rich vellow		ī	
1063	Flavescens (Sweet), S. primrose, F. light primrose.	",		
1064	,, Munite, S. primrose, F. primrose, reticulated lavender	- 11		
1068	Favourite, S. primrose, F. lilac-purple, veined primrose	11		
	Florentina (Reich), S. white, F. white (I. Germanica alba)	,,	-	
1067	Ganymede S vallou mother to work to Commence and	11		-
1068	Ganymede, S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvely-crimson, beautiful	**		
1060	Innocenza, S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated, beautiful	,,,		
1070	Lurida (Reich), S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple-crimson, scented elder	2.2	0	9
1070	Sub-biflora (Bot. Mag.), S. and F. very rich deep purple	11	I	0
7017	Sambucina, S. oronze-primrose, i. purple-crimson, siented elder		0	Ω
1072	Virescens major, S. sulphury white, F. primrose, stained purple, sweet scented.		I	0

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS. The Iris offered in this section are perfectly hardy, and altogether distinct from the Barbata group. Most of them make grand aquatics especially Aurea, Monneri, Ochroleua, Goldenstadtii, the varieties of Pseudo-Acorus, and Spuria, which in water are not only majestic in growth, but have flowers surpassingly beautiful. The varieties of Sibirica, including Orientalis, are graceful in water. All the other Iris in this group, with the exception of Cristata, Iberica, Ruthenica, Stylosa, Susiana, Tectorum, and Tuberosa, may be grown as marsh aquatics. Cristata is charming when grown on banks and rock-work in sunny sheltered places; Iberica and Susiana require special treatment, and these Dr. Foster grows successfully, planted in a frame from which all moisture is excluded from the middle of June to the middle of October. From October till in flower the lights are removed and the plants exposed to all weathers. From a very small space, Dr. Foster cut last season a large quantity of the finest flowers of Iberica we ever before saw. Fetidissima is valuable for damp shady situations, and is prized for its seed vessels; Tectorum is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses.

Cristata forms a tuft where it is happy, and in such a place we saw, last season, a large patch in May

Cristata forms a tuft where it is happy, and in such a place we saw, last season, a large patch in May covered with hundreds or it may have heen thousands of flowers and flower buds. They were packed so closely together, we did not venture to count them, as the patch was a dense mass of the richest amethystine-hlue flowers, surpassing any sight of the kind we had ever before seen. \*\*Iberica and Susiana\*\* possess a beauty peculiarly their own. Stylosa prefers a somewhat dry situation, and established plants; were in flower with us at Tooting, from January to April; for indoor decoration it has been strongly recommended. \*\*Tuberosa, the snake's-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. \*\*Ruthenica\*\* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; \*\*Versicotor\* and \*\*Virginica\*\* are very beautiful; \*\*Orientalis\*\* is a splendid form of Sibirica, but with larger flowers, and more decided colour, which in refinement is unsurpassed. \*\*Setosa \*\*King Street Corent Careta \*\*Powers\*\*.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]

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BEARDLESS FLAG IRIS-continued.
  is also a gem; Spuria major is as remarkable as it is beautiful; Longipetala and Brevisiora are charming; Graminea latijotia has remarkably graceful foliage, and slowers as distinctive as they are beautiful.
 1073 Acorus gramineus, fol. varlegatis, ½ ft.

1074 ,, Japonicus, fol. varlegatis, foliage beautifully variegated, a fine aquatic, 3 ft.

1075 Aurea, golden-yellow, a noble species, 4 ft.

1076 Bastardi, canary-yellow, 3 ft.

1077 Cristata, rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, and striped orange, charming, ¼ft., per doz. 7/6

1078 Cuprea, S. and F. orange, 2 ft.

1079 Foxtidissima, the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, 1½ ft.
1079 Feetidissima, the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, 1½ ft.

1080 Fulva, bronze-yellow

1081 Guldenstadtif, white and golden-yellow, 3 ft.

1082 Graminea, blue and purple, 1 ft.

1083 latifolia, blue and purple, 1½ ft.

1084 Humilis, S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white; this is a very distinct species; it has leaves about 2 feet long, while the flowers are produced close to the ground.

1085 Iberica, a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black, 1 ft.

1086 Longipetala, S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue, 2 ft.

1087 brevilions; this species appears, from the foliage and the similarity in colour of flower, to be a variety of Longipetala; it is very handsome, 2 ft.

1089 Monnierit, S. and F. golden-yellow, a splendid species
1089 Notha (Spurla major), S. rich purple, F. blue, spotted yellow, very handsome, 2 ft.

1090 Ochroleuca, S. pure white, F. white and yellow, 3 ft. per doz., 10/6
1091 Orientalis (sanguinea), S. and F. velvely blue, very beautiful, 3 ft. per doz., 10/6
1092 Prismatica, S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange, a rare species, 2 ft.

1093 Pseudo-Acorus, yellow, for planting in marshes and water courses, 3 ft. per doz., 5/6
1094 , japonicus fol. variegatis, a beautifully variegated foliage plant, 3 ft.

1096 Pothers, when S. and F. vick develok blue, 2 ft.
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japonicus fol. variegatis, a beautifully variegated foliage plant, 3 ft.

pallidus, delicate primrose, 3 ft.

pallidus, delicate primrose, 3 ft.

Rethenica, blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage, \(\frac{3}{4}\) ft.

per doz. 4s. 6d.

per doz. 2f.

per doz. 2f.

per doz. 2f.

per doz. 2f.

per doz. 2f.
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## IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—From September to December plant in a five-inch pot five or six bulbs, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then plunge the pots in ashes in a cold pit or frame, and withhold water till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. Except during wet or frosty weather, the lights should be left off. Early in February, the plants having made sufficient growth, remove them to the greenhouse, and carefully attend to the watering.

CULTURE OUT-DOORS.—Plant from October to January, at a depth of three to four inches, and two to three inches apart, in a prepared light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, the bed raised six inches above the general level, with a due south aspect. Should the earlier plantings make foliage in autumn, protection must be given during severe frost, and this is best done by hooping the beds over, and, when necessary, covering with mats; or Tiffany may be used, and can remain on till the danger from severe frost has passed. The plantings made in December and January need no protection beyond a little fern, which gradually remove in spring as the plants spear through it; as these late plantings will flower later in summer than the earlier ones, select a situation for them where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken, and the blooming period will thereby be prolonged.

### IXIAS.

The Ixia is a slender graceful growing plant, with long loose spikes of bloom. The colours are rich, varied, and beautiful, the centre always differing in colour from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open; when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple; thus, the more brilliant display is in the expanded flowers.

1124	3 each of 20	ditto	то/6 &	2I I5	0	1127	r each of r2 splendid varie Choice mixedper roo Fine mixedper roo	o, 7/6; per de	6 & 3 Oz. 1	6	,
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IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONI	IAS, BABIANAS, AND RANUNCULUS. 27
IXIAS—continued. per doz. s. d.	IXIAS—continued. per doz. s. d.
1129 Achievement, rose-purple, black centre 3 6	1146 La Fiancée, white, blue centre 3 6
1130 Aepasia, white, tinged purple 2 6	1147 Lesbia, pink-lilac, black centre I 6
	1148 Magnifica, rich deep yellow, black centre 2 0 1149 Magnum bonum, white, blue centre, large 4 6
1132 Cleopatra, white, rose-purple centre 2 6 1133 Comet, yellow, black centre	1150 Miralba, white, tinged purple, mauve centre 3 6
	1151 Nitens, intense deep magenta 4 6
1135 Crateroides, beautiful rich cerise-scarlet I 6	1152 Nosegay, white, tinged purple 3 6
0 /2	1153 Pallae, pale primrose, crimson centre 1 6
	white, crimson-velvet centre 4 6
	1155 Princess Alexandra, pale lemon passing to
maroon centre 2 6	white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre. I 6
1139 Grachue, canary-yellow, crimson centre I 6	1156 Rosea plena (Wonder), rose-pink 2 6
	1157 Sarnia's Glory, deep yellow, black centre 3 6
1141 Hemisphere, primrose, tinged red 1 6 1142 Hypatia, white, tinged lilac, black centre. 2 6	1158 Smiling Mary, magenta, white centre 3 6 1159 Sunbeam, orange, striped crimson 3 6
1143 Imperatrice Eugenie, white, tinged rose-	1160 Surprise, white, crimson centre 3 6
purple, dark crimson centre 2 6	1161 Theseus, white, magenta centre I 6
1144 Lady of the Lake, intense magenta 2 6	1162 Virgilius, bright yellow, black centre 3 6
1145 Lady Slade, rich pink, carmine centre 2 6	1163 Viridifiora, sea-green, black centre 2 6
MORPH	IXIAS.
	re very floriferous; they come into bloom later than the
Ixias, and continue in flower frequently till August.  per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.
1184 Paniculata, buff 2 6	1168 Paniculata roeea, rosy apricot 2 6
1165 ,, alba, white, black centre 2 6	1167 ,, mixed 2 6
SPARA	AXIS.
It would be difficult to conceive colours more divers	sified and gorgeous than is represented by the Sparaxis,
and one can well appreciate Mr. Saunders' observation, "gymnastics performed over a bed of these, without feeli	ing at liberty to condemn the performer." The fine
compact dwarf growth of the Sparaxis, and its rich beau	utiful colours, mark its suitability for pot culture.
8. d.	5. u.
1168 5 each of 12 splendid varieties 10 6	1170 2 each of 12 splendid varieties
1169 3 ,, 12 ,, ,,	1171 I ,, I2 ,, ,,
1172 Choice mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d 1 6	1180 Maculata, white, purple and primrose I 6
1173 Fine mixed, per 100, 5s. 6d 1 0	1181 Nain, white and crimson, primrose centre. 2
1174 Angelique, white, yetlow centre 2 0	1182 Pavonia, white, centre yellow, mottled black 2 0
1175 Delicata, light yellow, centre spotted brown 2 6	1183 Queen Victoria (new)
1176 Garibaldi, rich crimson, yellow centre 4 6 1177 Josephine, white, with yellow centre 2 0	1185 , grandifiora, rich crimson 2 0
1178 Lady Carey, French white, blotched purple 2 6	1186 Victor Emmanuel, red and yellow 1 6
1179 Leopard, primrose, yellow centre 2 0	
TRITO	NIAS.
The habit and growth of these resemble the Sparaxis,	but the prevailing colours differ, and flowering later,
they form a most important succession. The colours rar the flowers always having a beautiful transparency. A	of Cliveden the late Mr Fleming was in the habit of
growing hundreds of pots of Crocata for furnishing jardin	nets.
s. d.	8. W.
1187 5 each of 12 splendid varieties	1190 r each of 12 splendid varieties
1188 3 ,, 12 ,, ,,	1191 Choice mixed, per 100, 7s. 6dper doz. 1 6 1192 Fine mixed, per 100, 5s. 6d , 1 0
1189 2 ,, 12 ,, ,,	per doz.
1193 Amæna, orange, centre spotted yellow 4 6	1200 Fenestrata, soft rose-salmon
	Thos diamenosis (new), but I be the termination of
	1202 Laura, deep salmon, very beautiful
	1204 Speciosa, brilliant orange-scarlet 3 6
	1205 Squalida, white, suffused rose 2 6
1199 Eleonore, buff, very fine (new) 5 6	
BABIA	NAS.
The flowers of the Babiana range in colour from	m blue to the richest crimson-magenta, and set off
by a dark green hirsute foliage, they form a striking c and Tritonia. The Babiana has the same fine dwarf comp	pact growth, and is a good companion plant to Sparaxis
and Tritonia, in pots or out of doors.	
1206 5 each of 10 splendid varieties 10 6	1209 I each of 10 splendid varieties 2 6
1207 3 ,, 10 ,, 5 6	1210 Choice mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz. 1 6
1208 2 ,, 10 ,, ,,	1211 Fine ,, ,, 5s. 6d.; ,, I O per doz.
1212 Atro-cyanea, purple-blue, marked white 2 6	1219 Julia, petals alternately white and olue 3 6
1213 Attraction, dark blue, vigorous habit 4 6	1220 Kermeeina, rich crimson-magenta 2 0
1214 Celia, rose, marked white 2 6	1221 Lady Carey, rose, marked white 2 6 1222 Rosea grandis, rose-purple, marked white 3 6
1215 General Froome, violet, spotted white 3 6 1	1222 Roeea grandis, rose-purple, marked white 3 6 1223 Rubro-cyanea, blue, crimson centre 7 6
1217 General Slade, magenta 3 6	1224 Speciosa, mauve, suffused blue 2 6
	1225 Villosa, blue
	******
THE DANK	INCILLIS

### THE RANUNCULUS.

In the Ranunculus, there is much diversity of shade and colour, this, combined with its symmetry and compactness, makes it, as a cut flower, as useful as the Rose. The Ranunculus flowers in May and June, and is much used for beds, ribbons, masses, and edgings, both in mixed and in separate colours.

CULTURE.—Plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to March, and the Persian varieties from January to King Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]

THE RANUNCULUS-continued.

April. It is in a somewhat moist soil which has been trenched deeply that the Ranunculus does best, but any good loamy soil, which has been properly prepared, will do. When the soil works kindly, and the day is dry, draw drills two inches deep, and five or six inches apart; at the hottom of the drill sprinkle a little sand, press the tubers firmly into the soil, claws downwards, and cover with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown of the tuber two inches under the surface. Cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan during severe weather, and this remove before the foliage in Spring gets injured. In April and May, during dry weather, water the beds freely two or three times a week; and when the flower-buds appear water if necessary daily, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming, taking every care not to wet the foliage if possible. so while the plants are blooming, taking every care not to wet the foliage if possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES. The named varicties have been selected on account of their large flowers and fine colours.

(70	A OWN SELECTIONS.	
1227 3 ,, 25 ditto ditto	s. d. 15 0   1228 1 cach 25 splendid named varieties 10 0   1229 Mixed Scotch spotted vars. per 100, 5/6; doz es, per 1000, 30s.; per 100, 3s. 6d.; per dozen, 8d. ditto 21s.; ditto, 2s. 6d.; ditto, 6d.	8. d. 3 6 2. 1 0

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS. The flowers of the Turban Ranunculus differ from the Persian in being larger, more rose-like, and selfcoloured. In beds, ribbons, and masses, the rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, are very effective in Spring. OUR OWN SELECTIONS. £ s. d. £ s. d.

1232	100 each 8 spiendid varieties		1 7	0	1234	25 each	8 splendid	varieties			0	7	6
1233	50 ,, 8 ,,	(	0 14	6	1235	10 each	8 .				0	2	6
	1236 Splendid mixed	l, p	er ro	00, :	25s.; p	er 100, 3s	. 6d.; per	dozen, 6a	ł.			,	
	2 Too each 8 splendid varieties 1 7 6   1234 25 each 8 splendid varieties 3 50 ,, 8 , 0 14 6   1235 10 each 8 ,,									r 10	o. pc	r do:	z.
		8. d	l. s.							s.	d.	S. (	d.
1237	Bright Yellow	3 0	00	6	1241	Orange				2	0	0	6
1238	Crimson Grandiflora	3 6	óo	6	1242	Scarlet.	splendid.			2	6	0	4
1239	Crimson-brown or black	3 (	00	6	1243	Variega	ted. mottle	ed red and	l vellow	2	6	0	6
1240	Golden-Yellow	3 6	50	6	1244	White				10	6	T	6
_				. <u> </u>							~		•

TURGO-PERSIAN NEW LARGE-FLOWERING RANUNCULUS.

This new race of Ranunculus is remarkable for a vigorous growth, and is extraordinarily floriferous; the plants attain a height of about 18 inches, and produce from 10 to 15 blossoms. Where cut flowers are in demand, these new Ranunculus are most valuable, as flowers may be gathered from the same bed several times a week, during the flowering period, without impairing the display.

						£	8.	d.		8.	d.
1245	IO	each	of :	25 splendid	l varieties	 1	IO	0	1248 I each of 25 splendid varieties	2	6
1246	5	3.3	of :	25 ,,	33	 0	15	0	1249 Choice mixedper 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz.	ī	0
1247	3	**	of :	25 ,,	33	 0	10	0	1250 Fine mixed ,, 3s. 6d.; ,,	0	9

THE ANEMONE, OR WINDFLOWER.

Anemone flowers embrace scarlets, roses, blues, and purples of the most dazzling hues, also the purest white, and endless variations in stripes. The habit of the plant is excellent, and the foliage elegant. For beds, edgings, and masses, where Spring flowers are grown it is matchless, and may be had in bloom, weather permitting, from November to July, according to situation, locality, and time of planting. For naturalization and wild gardens it is of great value, and a charming plant in orchards and grass. The graceful Anemone fulgens we have seen producing its brilliant blossoms at Christmas and a succession of flowers maintained by sundry plantings to July. Roots which were planted May, 1882, furnished a supply of cut flowers throughout the Autumn. The snow-white Anemone "The Bride," is a most important introduction, and, as a cut flower, is of the greatest possible value, the large saucer-shaped, snow-white blossoms, resembling flowers of the Christmas Rose grown under glass. Anemone Stellata (the Starry Windflower of the Riviera) is well known as an elegant plant to those who have spent a winter at Nice, Cannes, and Mentone. Anemone apennina (the Blue Mountain Windflower), during March and April, makes the most charming cushions of blue in the flower border, and its white companion, A. apennina alba, is most lovely in masses. Anemone blanda is a most important plant; it resembles A. apennina in flower, but is deeper in colour, and flowers a month earlier. If the Anemone is required for indoor decoration, after potting plunge the pots to the rim out of doors, and there let them remain till the flower buds appear, then remove the pots indoors.

CULTURE.—Any good soil, moderately well drained, suits the Anemone. In its native babitat it grows mostly in vineyards and oliveyards, where it is partially protected from the sun's rays and parching winds, the most potent enemies of Spring flowers. Plant in succession from August to May, the roots four to six inches apart, and at a depth of two to three inches; this should be done when the ground is in good working condition and on a dry day. The planting for Summer and Autumn-flowering must be in a situation where the ground is moist, and in shade from after to or 11 a.m.

NEW DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES. have seen producing its brilliant blossoms at Christmas and a succession of flowers maintained by sundry plantings

NEW DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Poppy Anemone resemble a semi-double Hollyhock, and are extremely hand-some. When planted from September to December, they flower in succession during the early Spring months, and those planted from January to April flowering in succession from April to July.

						-				
						₽.	d.	pe	er 100. per	doz.
1251	5	each,25	new splendid	varieties		15	0	1254 New varieties, in mixture	7 6 1	6
3050	-								/ 0	
1252			21	**		10	0	1255 New blue varieties	12 6	2 6
1253	T	,, 25				2	6	1256 New scarlet varieties	YO 6 4	
	-	11 23	37	. 12	*******	3	0	1200 IVEW SCATTEL VALIETIES	10 02	2 0
		1257	Fine mixed do	ouble, all	colours			1256 New scarlet varieties		
		1050	Sulandid mina	A 4-1-1-1	-111-			5s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per do		
		1200	opienala mixe	a aouble	, an core	ours	*****	5s. ba, per 100; 1s. per do	Z.	
		1259	Splendid doub	le coorlot	c in cha	doc		6d man read ad		
		1203	Spienaia aout	ne scarret	s in snae	ues			r doz.	
			MEM DOOL	PPF CHI	TARWIT.	日上四	יות טיו	FLOWERED FRENCH ANEMONES.		

This new section of the double Poppy Anemone is remarkable for its large handsome flowers.

		d. s.						doz.		
1000 Theire de Duche	٥.	u	u.							
1260 Etolle de Bretagne, new	IO	61	0	1	1264	New dark, purple-red	IO	6:	I	0
1261 Gloire de Nantes, rich violet	2	60	A		1265	Ponceau, deep scarlet	TO	6		^
1002 To Pulliante with	3	90	7	ı,	2200	Total de la company de la comp	10	· · · · ·		0
1262 La Brilliante, rich cerise	- 5	00	0		1266	Rossini, peach colour	10	6:		0
1263 Lilas, red-lilac	TO	6 x	0		1267	Splendid varieties, in mixture	-	6	2	_
	10	02	~	ı	7201	phronute servence in mixture	7	0	,	y
						Rave	17.22	d 50	92	

3:

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SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES, OR WINDFLOWER.

These handsome Single Anemones have large beautiful saucer-shaped poppy-like blossoms, and during mild seasons, or in sheltered situations, are flowering continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer

1268 Fine mixed, 3/6 per 100; 0/8 per doz. 1269 New large-flowered Varieties, 5/6 per 100; 1270 Brilliant Scarlet Varieties, 4/6 per 100; 0/9 1269 New large-flowered Varieties, 5/6 per 100; per doz.

1/0 per doz.

1/0 per doz.

1/2 New large-flowered, "The Bride," flowers snow-white, very large and remarkably beautiful, pcr 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/3.

1273 New large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet, per 100, 5/6; 1/0 per doz.

1274 New large-flowered Splendid mixed French Varieties, per 100, 5/6; per doz., 1/.

1275 Victoria Giant, a new race, with remarkably large flowers and brilliant colours, per 100, 5/6; per doz. 1/.

Anemone Stellata (the Starry Windflower of the Riviera).

These Starry-flowered Anemones are remarkable for variety of brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. Those enumerated were selected by us from a very large collection; they are good pot-plants.

8. d. 1276 3 each of 12 varieties ..... 7 6 | 1278 Fine mixed, per 100, 10/6; per doz., 2/0 | 1279 Mixed from the collection, p. 100, 12/6; per doz. 2/6 1277 I each of 12 ,, 1281 Allegarieus, deep scarlet, white centre 26
1282 Archimedes, deep carlet 26
1283 Cæsar, crimson-purple, white centre 26
1284 Favourite, deep scarlet, white centre 26
1285 Gladstone, rose, tinged lake, white centre 26
1286 Josephus, rich orange-scarlet 26 

ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WINDFLOWER).

This is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring-flowering Anemones. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers, and light elegant growth, render it the most attractive scarlet flower of Spring. It is valuable for table bouquets or vases, as it lasts a long time in water. If the roots are planted early, flowers may be gathered from Christmas, and, by successional plantings, from August to May, a continued display is maintained till late in autumn. The plantings made for summer and autumn-flowering must be in a situation where in summer the ground is moist, and in shade, from after 10 or 11 a.m. (Figured in The Garden, 1877.)

per 100 per 10

 

 1294 Fulgens, dazzling scarlet, collected roots
 s. d. s. d.

 1295 Fulgens, dazzling scarlet, cultivated roots
 10 6...1 6

 1296 Fulgens græca, deep rich scarlet
 15 0...2 6

 SUNDRY ANEMONES.

Anemone apennina, the blue Mountain Windflower, forms a dense cushion of rich blue, and is one of the loveliest dwarf Spring flowers, which, when associated with Triteleia conspicua, the delicate porcelain flowers of the one blend most charmingly with the rich bright blue of the other. A. blanda resembles A. apennina, but is deeper in colour and flowers a month earlier. The varieties of Anemone nemorosa are most charming, and no flower border should be without its clumps of these, as they literally carpet the ground with their small neat flowers. A. nemorosa Robinsoniana is a remarkable plant, and Anemone nemorosa bracteata may be called "the Jack in the Green" of Anemone's, the white flowers resting on a profusion of green bracts. As pot plants these Anemones are very charming. The Snowdrop Windflower, Anemone sylvestris is the counterpart of Anemone japonica alba, but flowers in spring and summer. A. japonica, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaccous plants. decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaccous plants.

1299 Apennina, rich blue, 1 ft., per 100, 12s. 6d.; 1306 Nemorosa alba fl. pl., double, pure white, very beautiful......per doz., 2/6, rubra fl. pl., double red, ½ ft. per doz. 2s. 1300 ,, alba, pure white, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft., per doz. 10/6
1301 Blanda, brilliant blue, resembles Apennina, 1307 per doz., 3/6 but flowers a month earlier, & ft..... 1308 Robinsoniana, blue, 1st., perdoz. 5/6 1302 Japonica alba, pure white ... per doz. 5/6 1309 Palmata, yellow, ¾ ft. ......per doz., 7/6 1310 Ranunculoides, yellow, ¼ft. ...per doz., 5/6 1311 Sylvestris, (The Snowdrop Windflower), 6 0 1303 elegans, rose ..... , 5/6 6 0 1304 ", rubra, rose-purple ", 56 1305 Nemorosa bracteata fi. pl., white florets, resting on green bracts, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft. per doz. 3s.6d. 6 flowers pure white, spring and summer flowering ...... per doz. 5/6 0 6

### CYCLAMEN.

Cyclamen persicum, during the Winter months, is brought to Covent Garden Market in large quantities, many of the specimens having upwards of two hundred flowers, and realizing very high prices. This Cyclamen is an indispensable plant for indoor decoration, and few flowers are more highly prized for button-hole bouquets. is an indispensable plant for indoor decoration, and tew flowers are more highly prized for Dutton-noie bouquets, ladies' dresses, and finger-glasses. In Ireland, and a few favoured places in England, such as Cornwall and the Islands adjacent, it is hardy, and flowers out of doors. It is, however, preferable in all cases to plant out only the European species, which are quite hardy, and uninjured by the severest frost, excepting Vernum and Repandum, the Italian species; these we recommend to be grown on sheltered rockwork, and protected with leaves or litter till February or March, when the foliage begins to appear, the flowers coming out in April.

All the European Cyclamen require perfect drainage, and should be sheltered from the cutting winds of March and April, and the hot rays of the Summer sun; planted at the bottom of old walls and on rockwork, they are very beautiful; or nestling in the grass, near the roots and under the shelter of old trees,

of March and April, and the hot rays of the Summer sun; planted at the bottom of old walls and on rockwork, they are very beautiful; or nestling in the grass, near the roots and under the shelter of old trees, the effect is most charming. Europæum commences flowering in July; the Hederæfolium varieties follow in Autumn; Atkinsi, Ibericum, and Coum are Winter-flowering; Repandum and Vernum close the Cyclamen season in April. These hardy Cyclamen are beautiful pot plants when skilfully cultivated. According to the latest investigations, the genus Cyclamen divides itself into five specific heads or types, thus:—Europæum, Summer-flowering; Hederæfolium, Autumn-flowering; Persicum, Winter-flowering; Ibericum, of which Atkinsi and Coum are varieties, Winter-flowering; Vernum and Repandum, Spring-flowering. Thus, out-of-doors, Europæum flowers July and August; Hederæfolium, August to November; Ibericum, December, January, February, and March; Vernum and Repandum, April.

King Street, Couent Garden, 1881. King Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]

CYCLAMEN-continued.

Cyclamen Europeeum, we have these roots collected on the Alps. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and the foliage beautifully variegated; it is a fine species either for rockwork, to plant at the bottom of old walls, to naturalize in the grass, or to plant in wild gardens. We have all the varieties of hardy Cyclamen growing under large elm-trees, where they have been for many years. Ground roots of Europeum, 251. per 100.

The varieties of Cyclamen hederæfolium have beautiful Ancectochilus-like variegated leaves, which are

Ine varieties of Cyciamen nederation have beautiful. Andectoclinistic varieties the varieties of control of the varieties of this beautiful foliage, we have felt surprised that not more advantage has been taken of it for Winter beds, intermingling for a succession of flowers Scilla bifolia, Scilla sibirica, Chionodoxa Luciliæ, Leucojum vernum, Narcissus nanus, and 'Snowdrops. In Autumn, from the ample foliage of C. Hederæfolium, rises a profusion of beautiful magenta-coloured flowers, and if these in Spring were followed by all or either of the bulbs named, a succession and variety so charming would be produced that we must leave the reader to imagine the effect. would be produced, that we must leave the reader to imagine the effect.

Cyclamen persicum may be cultivated in a cool greenhouse or a cold frame with a little protection. They make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house. In well-managed establishments, during Winter and Spring, C. persicum is of necessity one of the principal decorative plants.

The hardy Cyclamen are kept in pots ready for despatch at all seasons, C. europæum, at 25s. per 100, are littled from the key accounted.

are lifted from the bed as wanted.

1312 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of C. persicum, 25. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per packet,

Seedling plants, when properly cultivated, make fine specimens in about 12 months.

1313 Cyclamen persicum, large-flowered varieties, for Greenhouse decoration, per doz., 15s., 21s., 25s., and 30s.; according to size, each, 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. Larger specimens, each, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., and 21s. Plants in flower can be supplied from December at market prices.

123. 00., 130., 4.10		-	and the second s	67
1914 Hardy Cyclamen Autumn, Winter, and S	prii	ng-11	owering, assorted varieties, per doz., 12s. 6d. and 16s.	Oct.
cach-		d.	cach—s.	d.
			1323 Hederæfolium, rosy pink	t 6
1315 Atkinsi, white, crimson centre	I	6	1323 Hederæiotium, rosy pink	
		6	1324 ,, africanum, blush-white I	6
1316 ,, roseum		-	1205 olbum Aura subita 7/8 Y	6
1317 rubrum	1	O		
1318 Coum, bright red			1326 græcum, reds of shades, flowers	
1319 Coum and Atkinsi varieties, in mixture,			large and beautiful 2	≥ 6
				6
per doz., 7/6,	0	9	1327 ,, maerophyllum, blush-white 2	. 0
1320 Cluesii, a summer-flowering species, col-			1328 Ibericum, purple 2	9 0
1320 Gluesii, a sammer stouchting spectrus			1329 Persicum	2 6
lected in the shady parts of the South				
Italian mountains, and described as the			1330 ,, album, pure white	3 6
			1331 ,, roseum, rosy red	3 6
most graceful of the hardy Cyclamen,				š 6
flowers dark carmine, and very fragrant,			1332 ,, rubrum2/6 & 3	, 0
leaves silvery, with dark green zone			1333 , giganteum, foliage distinct and	
teaves stivery, with wark green with		-	beautifully variegated, 2/6, 3/6 & 5	6
per doz., 10/6, 1/ &	I	0	benutifully buritguita, 2/0, 3/0 cc 3	, ~
1321 Europæum, red, sweet-scented, autumn-			1334 Repandum, bright red	ı 6
1321 Bullopæum, rea, sactessteaten, automate	_	6		x 6
flowering25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz.	0	O	2000 (022022)	
1322 Europæum, established in pots, 10/6 ,,	I	0	1336 ,, album, pure white 2	2 6
1022 Marchagaille Campustion in Local rate 11			·	

### HYACINTHUS CANDICANS (THE GREAT SNOW-WHITE SUMMER-FLOWERING HYACINTH).

1337 Hyacinthus Candicans is perhaps the most ornamental of summer-flowering hardy bulbs; it attains a height of 3 to 6 fect, according to soil and situation, and is surmounted with 20 to 50 graceful pendant pure white bell-shaped flowers. It is equally decorative for the flower border and conservatory. Figured in *The Garden*, 1881. Flowering bulbs, per 100, 15/-, 21/-, and 30/; per doz., 2/6, 3/6, & 4/6; cach, 4d. &

### THE GLADIOLUS.

### RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These beautiful early-flowering Gladioli are not so stately as the French varieties of Gandavensis, but they flower in July, and on this account are prized in the general succession of flowers. Where cut flowers are required, these should be extensively cultivated. The snow-white flowers of Colvilli, "The Bride," are exceptionally valuable, and are extensively grown in pots to cut during April, May, and June for Covent Garden Market.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground, working in plenty of rotten manure in the underspit; plant the varieties of Colvilli, Cardinalis, and Byzantinus from the beginning of October, and the others from November till March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure

twice a week greatly benefits the growing plants.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three to five, according to the size of root, in a five or six-inch pot, and plunge in ashes in a cold frame or pit, and withhold water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove indoors. It is customary with some to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower begins to colour, lift without breaking the ball, pot, and place indoors. So treated, the flowers expand as if the bulbs had not been disturbed.

CTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &C., READY IN OCTOBER.

	OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FO		AA TVA	O O D	abionos, acor, acordan		
		8.	-		£	8.	
1338	6 each, of 15 varieties	1	0		Splendid varieties, per 100, 15/; per doz. o		
1339					Fine mixedper 100, 10/6; per doz. 0	2	0
1340		4		1343	Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/; per doz. 0	3	0
1340	per doz,-				per doz	-8.	d.
3044	Blandus, white and pale rose, very dwarf	2	0	1354	La Ville de Versailles, white. with large		
1344	Dianuts, white and part rost, cery would	~				9	0
1340	Byzantinus, rose-purple, very early,			3055		3	
	5/6 per 100	I	0				
1346	Cardinalis, bright scarlet, flaked white	2	6		Magnificus, decp red		6
1047	Colvilli, purplish lilac	I	0	1357	Ne Plus Ultra, deep rose, blotched white	2	6
		2	6	1358		2	6
	" The Bride, pure white, 16/- per 100		- 1	1000		2	6
1349	Elegantissimus, fine rose, spotted	2	6				
1350	Emieans, orange-scarlet, feathered	2	6				6
1251	Formosissimus, scarlet, flaked white	2	6	1361	Saundersi, rich scarlet and white	0	6
1301	Ti-dham dag subits and black 78/ por 700	_	- 1			3	
1352	Floribundus, white and blush, 18/- per 100			1302	Alleria de la constantina della constantina dell	7	
1353	Insignis, rich scarlet, tinged purple	3	6		(n 2 c		
					Barr and So	on,	

### FRENCH VARIETIES OF GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS.

183 The roots offered are from the most experienced cultivators in France, and are all selected to give large flower spikes.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground as deep as the soil will admit, intermingling as the work proceeds abun-

dance of rotten manure, and plant the roots at a depth of 6 inches.

TIME OF PLANTING. - From the middle of April to the beginning of June we consider the best time to plant;

when one planting only is made, we should recommend it being done early in May, but if successional plantings are made, commence middle of April, and continue fortnightly till the middle of June.

PLANTING TO ADVANTAGE.—Groups of three to a dozen roots, planted in the flower borders in distinct, or diversified colours, produce an exceedingly fine effect. The roots should be six inches from each other, and when the plants are sufficiently advanced place a stake in the centre of the group, and fasten the plants to it.

### GLADIOLUS ROOTS, VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS .-- Our own Selections

Ready to send out in January.									
					At i	eany to	sena	out in	ganuary.
							s. ā.		
1363	5 t	oulbs each	of 20 be	autiful	varietie	s 4	2 0	136	8 30 in 30 splendid varieties 30 0
1364	3	33	20	73	23	3	0 0	136	9 30,, 30 very fine ,, 21 0
1365	I		20	,,	,,	I	0 6		0 12,, 12 splendid ,, 15 0
1366	- 5	,,	12						1 12,, 12 beautiful ,, 9 0
1367	3	,,	12	.,					2 12,, 12 fine ,, 6 0
	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					~		,,
			GIAG	топ ко	ots, va	rieties (	or Ga	ndave	nsis in Special Mixtures.
					per	r 100. per	doz.		per IOO, per don.
1373 Reds of shades, in mixture 21/ 3/o   1377 Lilac and violet shades, in mixture 30/ 4/6									
1374 Roses of shades, in mixture 24/6 3/3 1378 Good mixed 10/6 1/6									
1375 Whites of shades, in mixture 24/6 3/3 1379 Fine mixed, all colours 15/ 2/6									
20,0	17-11	C			24	+/,0	3/3	1 201	3 1 me mixed, all colouis 15/ 2/0
1316	Yell	ows of sha	ades, in	mixtur	e 30	)/	4/0	138	0 Splendid mixed, all colours 21/ 3/0
1381	Uni	named Sec	edlings	of the	highest	type fro	m w	hich v	varieties of great excellence can be selected;
	the	flowers ar	e large.	and ra	nge in o	colour fr	one b	ere zuh	ite to the richest purple, per 100, 25s., per doz. 3 6
1382	Bre	nchlevens	is rich	nermil	ion-scar	rlot )	p		ner roo r/6 nor don -/2 and
1000	210	Tomas Jour	120, 11010	-2	1 - 3001		Read	v in A	November \ per 100, 5/6, per doz. 1/0, each 0 3
1383		2.9	seleci	ea, extr	ra targe	roots }		,	November \ \ per 100, 5/6, per doz. 1/0, each 0 3 \ ,, 7/6, ,, 1/6, ,, 0 4

### AMARYLLIS.

Under this heading there are plants arranged very different in character, and requiring separate treatment.

THE GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The flowers of the Gucrnsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and when seen with the sun's rays on them have the appearance of being spangled with gold-dust. The flowers of the Belladonna Lily are large, pure white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in umbels of many blossoms.

flushed rose-purple, and produced in umbels of many blossoms.

The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received by us in bud early in September. The supply being always uncertain, orders for them should be given as soon as possible after the 1st, and not later than the 15th September. When executing orders for the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies, we carefully examine the flower-buds, and send only such plants as give promise of good flowers. Delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately, or, perhaps, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, often leads to partial failure, and as we cannot hold ourselves responsible for such contingencies, purchasers are recommended to buy an extra quantity, especially as the roots are so very inexpensive.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, pot them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs of Guernsey Lilies, purchased after the flowering season, should be potted and treated the same as recommended for Vallota purpurea. Bulbs of Belladonna Lilies plant

under a south wall at a depth of one foot. 1384 Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis belladonna) ......per doz., 6s.; each o 9 1385 Guernsey Lily (Nerine sarniensis) ,, 7s. 6d. ,, 9

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The Belladonnas in Autumn produce large umbels of beautiful rich, delicately coloured flowers, and in pots are very effective for conservatory decoration. Grown out of doors, plant at a depth of one foot, under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; there, undisturbed, they will annually produce gorgeous umbels of flowers. The varieties Longifolia (Crinum) produce large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweetscented blossoms, and are admirable planted in mixed flower borders. Candida (Zephyranthes candida) "The Flower of the West Wind," is a neat edging plant, and decorative in groups; in autumn it throws up a protusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (Sternbergia lutea), "The Lily of the Field," is also a good hardy bulb, for edgings, and in groups, its rich golden-yellow Crocus-like flowers, expand in Autumn from the midst of a bright fresh green foliage. the midst of a bright fresh green foliage. per doz. each.

s. d. minor, n n 1387 \* 1388 6 VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBEA LILY.

Vallota purpurca, known also as Scarborough Lily, is most valuable as an Autumn-flowering plant, and as a cut flower for filling vases. Amaryllis formosissima, the Jacobea Lily, is a quaintly-shaped beautiful flower, and forces well, it should be potted in succession for Spring decoration. In May the dry bulbs can be bedded out or planted in the flower borders for Summer-flowering. Vallota purpurea we recommend to be planted out of each-s. d.

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

These are grand plants in the conservatory, much prized for table decoration, and to cut for table bouquets and vases. With management, these magnificent Amaryllis may be had in bloom for many months. The unnamed seedlings offered we specially recommend; they are from the most advanced collection in Europe, and cannot fail to please, both as regards variety of colour and beauty of flower. King Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]

AMARYLLIS-continued.

CULTURE.—Immediately after potting, place in a moist temperature, and, if convenient, plunge the pot to the rim in a gentle, steady, moist bottom heat; thus treated, a vigorous leaf growth is produced, and a large umbel of flowers secured.

### NEW VARIETIES OF AMARYLLIS FROM THE LEIDEN COLLECTION. 1396 Choice Un-named Seedling Amaryllis ......per dozen, 30s.; each, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d. £ s. d. £ s. d.

### THE LILIUM.

The Lily is matchless amongst hardy plants for variety of colour, chasteness, and beauty of form. It commences flowering in May, and maintains a continuous unbroken succession of bloom from species of different countries till the frosts of autumn destroy the last unexpanded flower bud; thus it is unequalled for its successional display, and is an important plant to associate in beds with Rhododendrons, Pæonias, Double Pyrethrums,

and Herbaceous plants.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—In its native habitat the Lily is usually found growing amongst brushwood or long grass, in soils of varied texture, but always sweet and well drained; so that, in choosing a situation for planting, perfect drainage, natural or artificial, should be the first consideration. The borders of Rhedodendron and Azalea beds are generally suitable for Lily culture, as the necessary compost for the particular species can easily be given, and the shelter from the surrounding branches is beneficial in protecting the plants in spring, and affording a partial shelter from the sun's rays in summer; amongst dwarf shrubs, or herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees, the Lily makes the most satisfactory growth, if care is taken that there is always sufficient exposure so that the plants do not make a feeble growth. In the preparation of ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet, and add fresh loam, coarse sand, good peat, or sweet decomposed leaf soil, care being taken that the soils are free as possible from insect life, and the composi sufficiently friable for many years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, Such as may be seen in the Edinburgh Botanic Gardens, are admirable for lilies, there being sufficient choice of aspects, soil, and drainage—thus the majestic bog-loving lilies would occupy the base with marsh plants, and the other species such positions as are best suited to them.

🜠 Those with a \* do best in loam and leaf soil; † sand and leaf soil, in warm situations; ‡ peat with

a little loam, in damp situations.

a little loam, in damp situations.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—When grown in pots the Lily should have a compost of fibry loam and good peat, with plenty of sand, or sweet leaf soil and loam with sand, the bulb potted firmly, and the top covered at least two inches; this done, plunge the pots in askes out of doors on the north side of a wall or hedge, and there let the Lilies remain till they spear through the ashes, or, still better, till the flower buds are formed; at this stage remove to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. Lilies in pots, when removed from the ashes, should have clear liquid manure twice a week. The drainage of the pots must be good, and no stagnant moisture tolerated in the plunging ground. Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum, prefer moist sandy peat.

In the Gardeners' Chronicle, 1871, there is a monograph of the Lily by J. G. Baker, Esq.

1403 🕼 Lilium Auratum, Devonshire-grown bulbs; these are very large, solid, and of great substance, ready for delivery in October. Orders booked .....each, 2/6, 3/6, & 5/6; per dozen, 28/, 36/, 48/, & 60/ (Lilics that flower late in the season, such roots are ready to send out in October.) OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES.

	OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES.	
1404	For Conservatory decoration, 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	IJ.
1405	,, ,, 25 in 25 ,,	25.
1406	rain va	26
1407	For Flower border decoration 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	es.
1408	Por Flower border decoration 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	23.
	,, ,, 25 in 25 ,,	25.
1409	,, 12 in 12 ,,	25.
1410	For Rhododendron beds 25 in 25 beautiful varieties	35.
1411	,, ,, 12 in 12 ,, ,,	23.
1412	Auratum, the Golden-rayed Hill Lily of Japan, the Queen of Lilies, perfectly hardy; roots	ch
	from Japan in December; these are preferable to European-grown roots, s.	d.
		6
1413	*Bulbiferum umbellatum, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 21 ft per doz. 7/6 o	9
1414	Canadense, mixed (Parkinson's Martagon Imperiale), 3 ft	6
1415	flavum, yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft. 2	ō
	rubrum, red, spotted, 3 ft.	6
1417	*Candidum, snow-white, the Madonna or Common White Lily of cottage gardens, selected roots, 4 ft.	_
TATI		6
1410	per 100, 25/, per doz. 4/6	
1418		9
1419	*Carniolicum, orange, passing to scarlet, 3 ft, 10/6 1	0
	*Chaloedonicum, intense deep scarlet, 3ft. (The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily of cottage gardens)p.doz. 15/- 1	6
	*Columbianum, yellow, a miniature form of Humboldti, 11 ft	6
	*Concolor, fiery scarlet, 1 ft	6
1423		6
1424	*Cordifolium gigantoum, white, the most majestic of Lilies, 6 to 10 ft. Figured in "The Garden,"	
	1875	0
1425	*Croeeum, orange, freely spotted with black. (The Orange Lily of cottage gardens) 3 ft. per doz., 3/6 o	4
1426	*Davurleum erectum, rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow, 21 ft. , 7/6 o	ġ
1427		ó
1428	* Sappho scarlet, shading to grange moderately spotted, 2 ft	9
1429	* fine mixed varieties per 100, 30/-: per doz., 4/6 o	6
1430	* fine mixed varieties	~
1100	Garden," 1880	6
1431	*Humboldtl, rich golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance, 5 ft. Figured in	
	"The Garden," December, 18812/6 & 3	6
	Rawy and San	

[Barr and Son,

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### HERBACEOUS HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS.

These noble plants compete favourably in general effect with the finest hybrid Rhododendrons, whether it be in variety of tint, diversity of colour, profusion or duration of bloom. With these qualities, combined to a handsome, massive foliage, accommodating habit, and easy culture, you have a plant to occupy the place of, or to associate with, the Rhododendron. These Pæonias succeed in any ordinary garden soil, and are equally adapted to intermingle with shrubs, or to take their place amongst herbaceous plants in flower borders and wild gardens.

The first flowers are large, massive, and most perfect in outline, the secondary flowers are smaller, very neat, and beautiful; indeed, it would be difficult to conceive a more decorative and generally useful plant, rivalling in effect the Rhododendron, and possessing the symmetry and fragrance of the Rose. As a cut flower it is of great value, travels admirably, and supplies the utmost variety of shade and colour, from snow-white to the most

intense crimson. See coloured plates in The Garden, 1880 and 1881.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground before planting, as deeply as possible, adding abundance of rotten manure, and then mulch the surface with manure. In Summer, if convenient, give a plentiful supply of liquid manure twice a week to encourage a rapid development, as it is when the plant is large that it is decorative. The Pæony may be planted in any position, but, considering that the flower buds are formed early in Spring, it is preferable to grow the plants where the sun's rays do not fall upon them in Spring earlier than 11 or 12 o'clock.

The editor of *The Garden* (Mr. William Robinson) suggests beds of Fæonias, associated with Lilies and Gladioli, and edged with Plantain Lilies; the best and most massive of the plain-leaved Plantain Lilies are Subcordata grandiflora for light green, Sieboldi for a blue-green, and Ovata for a dark green foliage; and of the variegated-leaved kinds, Viridis marginata, silver-edged, and Glaucescens variegata, golden-variegated foliage.

### OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

s. $d.$		đ.
1541 40 in 40 splendid varieties63s. to 84 0   1543 20 in 20 splendid varieties30s. to	42	0
1542 30 in 30 ,, ,,	30	0

We Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 21s, per dozen, or 2s, 6d, each, except where a special price is given. All the varieties quoted are first class sorts; no one need therefore hesitate in selecting the colours they prefer, the flowers are sure to please,

1545 Alba sulphurea, pure white

1546 Alba superba, white, tinged pink

1547 Ambroise Verschaffelt, rich glowing purple,

1548 Atro-sanguinea, intense rich purple, golden anthers, 3s. 6d.

1549 Beauté Française, fine rose

King Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]

1550 Belle Douaisienne, white, slightly tinged, petals laced purple

1551 Buckii, intense crimson-purple, rose-scented

1552 Carnea elegans, blush, changing to white, fra-

1553 Clarisse, deep rose, rose-scented

1554 Comte de Paris

### SINGLE HARDY PÆONIAS.

coony is in an respects the same as we have recommended for the

We do not guarantee that the names of the following Single Pæonias are correct, not having had the opportunity to compare the plants with the descriptions given in Mr. Baker's recent Monograph. s. d.  1620 I each of the collection 42 o  1621 Iz in Iz varieties. 215, & 25 o  1622 6 in 6 , 105, 6d, & 15	
1623 Albifiora, white, 2s. 6d. 1634 Lobata, purple-scarlet, 3s. 6d.	
1624 Gloire de Douai, crimson, 2s, 6d. 1635 Nobilissima, 3s, 6d.	
1625 ,, rosca pallida, light rose, 2s. 6d. 1636 Officinale, rich crimson, 2s. 6d.	
1626 Anemone-flora, 25. 6d. 1637 ,, blanda, blush, 25. 6d.	
1627 Anomala (laciniata), crimson, 2s. 6d. 1638 , sabint, scarlet, 2s. 6d.	
1628 Arietina Andersoni, light rose, 3s. 6d. 1639 Paradoxis, 2s. 6d.	
1629 ,, oxoniensis, bright rose, 2s. 6d. 1640 Peregrina byzantina, red, 2s. 6d.	
1630 Celestial, 2s. td. 1641 , compacta, red, 3s. 6d.	
1631 Corallina, crimson, 2s. 6d. 1642 Præcox, rose, carly, 3s. 6d.	
1632 Decora, purple-red, 2s. 6d. 1643 Pubens, red, 2s. 6d.	
1633 Dahurica (triternata), flesh colour, 3s. 6d. 1644 Villosa, white, 3s. 6d.	
SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND WINDOW GARDENS, AS UNDER	
Consisting of Saxifrages, Sempervivums, Sedums, and other dwarf-growing plants. s. d.	
100 in 100 species	
100 in 50 ,,	
50 in 50 ,,	
HARDY ALPINE SUCCULENTS.	
The Selections quoted, as under, are for plants in pots which are capable of being divided up.	
Saxifraga, in 30 varieties	)
Sedum (Stonecrop), in 30 varieties per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. & 9 c	2
Sempervivums, in 25 varieties	0
FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.	
100 in 100 varieties	0
100 in 50 ,,	)
100 in 25 ,,	)
** Hardy Annuals for autumn sowing (full particulars in Seed Catalogue), per packet, 3d. & 6d;	
Collections, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, and 10/6.	
[Barr and Son,	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS,

ALSO GENERAL INDEX OF SUCH BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS

AS ARE DETAILED IN THE FIRST PORTION OF THE CATALOGUE, viz., from pages 3 to 38.

Those marked thus \* ripen late, and will be ready to send out from the middle of October to March. All other bulbs, etc., are ready for despatch from 1st September. Orders which embrace late ripening bulbs, etc., will be executed in two parts, carrying forward those not ready for delivery, till they are safe to remove.

The height of the plants is given in feet. 1650 spinosissimus, very remarkable for its handsome spiny leaves ..... 1651 Achimenes, 25 beautiful varieties, 1 root each, 10s. 6d. 1652 12 beautiful varieties, 3 roots each, 12s. 6d. 12 beautiful varieties, I root each, 4s. 6d. 1653 Achimenes are charming hot-house plants, very effective when grown in pots, pans, and hanging baskets.

Aconttum (Monkshood), several handsome named varieties, quite hardy, 3 ft.

Adonts vernalts, a beautiful spring-howering hardy plant, with large star-shaped clear yellow 1654 1655 6 1656 0 1657 1658 1659 1660 1661 1662 1663 6 1664 pedemontanum, rose-purple, drooping bell-shaped flowers in clusters, beautiful, 3 ft. 1665 roseum, most pleasing, rosy puce colour per doz. 3s. 6d. triquetrum, flowers white, striped green, x ft. per doz. 3s. 6d. 1666 \*\* 6 1667 All the Alliums are hardy and very showy. 1668 \*Alstræmeria aurea, orange flowers, spotted carmine ..., 5s. 6d.
1669 \* , aurantiaca, flowers similar to 1668, but deeper and richer in colour..., 5s. 6d.
1670 \* , peregrina alba, white, very beautiful flowers ... 1671 \* rosea, rose-coloured flowers, beautifully spotted ..... psittacina (Parrot-flowered), bright crimson flowers distinctly splashed with green and mahogany, 3 ft. per doz. 4s. 6d. 1672 \* 0 6 9 1682 Antholyza, I each 6 named warieties, culture same as for Early Gladioli, 2s. 6d.

1683 mixed varieties, culture same as for Early Gladioli per doz., 3s. 6d.

The long Gladiolus-like flower-spikes of the Antholyza make a nice variation in the flower-border.

1684 \*Apios tuberosa, a vigorous rapid growing hardy deciduous climber, with orange-scarlet flowers and elegant foliage: a most useful bulbous plant.

1685 Arum cornutum, red flowers, spotted black, stem curiously marbled

1686 crimitum durk red immense flower, marbled stem 6 Arum cornutum, red flowers, spotted black, stem curiously marbled

crinitum, dark red, immense flower, marbled stem

dagger of accunculus, purple-red and black-blue flower, marbled stem

notation, dagger of the exception of Crinitum, which is half-hardy, the Arums are uninjured by the severest weather.

With the exception of Crinitum, which is half-hardy, the Arums are uninjured by the severest weather.

See the exception of Crinitum, which is half-hardy, the Arums are uninjured by the severest weather.

"With the exception of Crinitum, which is half-hardy, the Arums are uninjured by the severest weather.

"Assolvation of Crinitum, which is half-hardy, 3 ft.

"Incarnata, purple-rose, vanilla-seented, a good plant for bees, quite hardy, 3 ft.

"Assphodelus luteus, fine horder plant, perfectly harly, 3 ft.

"Auriculas, fine hardy border varieties per doz. 7s. 6d. 0

"Auriculas, fine hardy border varieties per doz. 21s. to 42s.; each, 2s. 6d. to 5

"Babianas, see p. 27.

Babianas, see p. 27. 6 6 6 Babianas, see p. 27. 1696 \*Begonias, new large-flowered seedlings, for bedding or for indoor decoration, in 8 distinct colours: Crimson, orange, red, magenta, yellow, scarlet, pink, and primrose, each 1s., or the 8 sorts colours: Crimson, orange, rea, magenia, yettoto, startet, penn, anaptimetel, and for 7s.; per doz., 9s.; per 100, 63s.

These beautiful new bedding Begonias are more hardy than the Scarlet Geranium, and remain longer decorative. They require the same winter treatment as the Dahlia, and, like this plant, should be started into growth in Spring and planted out in June.

1697 \*Begonias, 6 in 6 named beautiful varieties, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s. King Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]

```
1698 *Bsgonias, 12 in 12 named beautiful varieties, 15s., 21s., 30s. & 42s.
               choice mixed varieties .....per doz. 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
1699
6
                                                                                            0
3
                                                                                               6
......per doz. 4s. 6d.
        in a cluster, half-hardy .....
                                                                                            a
     1709
                                                                                               3
1710
1711
                                                                                               6
1712
                                                                                               6
1713
1714
1715 Bulbocodium vernum, early in Spring, and preceding the foliage, this fine bulb produces a mass of rose-purple flowers close to the ground; valuable as an edging and for rockwork, perfectly hardy.

2 ft., per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz. 1s. 6d.
      1716
        minor, piuk, 3 st.

The Buphanes are closely allied to the Brunsvigias, and require the same treatment; their fine
1717
1719 *
                                                                                               6
1721 *
                                                                                               0
1722
1723 *
                                                                                               9
1724
1725
                 slegans, blue, deepening into rich purple
luteus, golden-yellow, with purple bloiches
magenta, rich magenta...
1726
1727
          "
                 magenta, rich magenta.....
      magenta, rich magenta.

"splendens, purple-lilac, blotched crimson.

venustus, pure white and crimson. Figured in "The Garden," 1876

"The Calochortus, or Butterfly Tulip of California, is of sleuder growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characteristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winter from excessive damp.

**Religious testing nulsageness fl. nl. the double such Convolution.
1728
1729
1730
1736
1737
1738
1739
      Canarina campanulata, a fine winter-flowering warm-greenhouse plant, with beautiful Campanulate, pendulous orange-red flowers, prettily veined
1740
1741
Carnation, see Dianthus, page 40.
                                                                                 Barr and Son.
```

	Tobalio, Ind Takito.	•	57
1746	The state of the s	-s.	d.
1747	greenhouse plantper doz., 15s.  " Summer-flowering Varieties, 12 in 12 beautiful hardy sorts9s. & 12s.	1	6
1748			
1749	VIII Y SUDACTION HOURS I. a ceautiful nernaceous hient annen established hundren in huint		
1750	nower-spikes in masses; quite naray	2	6
1751		2	6
1752	ondibers, 12 assorbed hardy varieties	2	6
1753 1754	*Coburgia flava, beautiful yellow flowers, 4 to 5 inches long, a fine greenhouse bulb	5	6
2100		I	6
1756 1757		ō	3
1758	o) hum and the control of the contro	0	4
1759	ii produm, pure white, large, and very double	0	3
1760 1761	st Stratum, rose-lilae, striped public per too yes t por down as 63	ō	3
1762	atro-purpureum, deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf	0	9
1763	per 100, 215.; per doz., 35. 6d.  " Parkinsoni, petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white,	0	4
1764	per doz., 9s.	r	0
	turgest and most magnificent of the family. Figured in "The Garden" 1870 p. doz. orl	2	0
1765	,, variegatum, syn. tesselatum and Agrippinum, chequered rose-purple and white,		
	The great Crocus-like flowers of the Colchicum, or Autumn Meadow-Saffron, carpet the ground	0	3
	howers, are more or less changered in The Garaen of 30th June, 1877. All the Colchicum		
	have targe massive teaves, others small and frill-like; a grand bulb to naturalize in orass.		
1766	*Commelina tuberosa, a fine border plant, blossoms of the richest blue, with continuous succession of		
1767	" Antaun ; plant in Spring,	0	4
	Convallaria majalis, see Lily of the Valley, p. 10.	0	4
1768	Cooperia Drummondii, solitary fragrant white flowers, 5 or 6 inches long horne on a graceful		
1769	stem, surrounded by stender elegant leaves: this greenhouse hulh forces quell 1 ft	I	6
1770		I	6
1771	to take albitula, while a very elegant concert emelling Chring thousand the	0	3
1772 1773	per doz es 6d	0	9
	2 no configures, or l'amitory, are clegant naray voraer plants; Eximia and Novilis make fine bot plant	I c.	0
1774	*Crinum americanum, splendid white flowers, 6 to 8 inches long, 2 ft.	3	6
1775	aquaticum, this remarkable plant whilst growing stands in water, flowers rosy-red, 3 ft  aquaticum, this remarkable plant whilst growing stands in water, flowers rosy-red, 3 ft	5	6
1776	* erubescens, howers white 2 ft.	0.1	6
1777	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	7	6
1778	The Crinums are truly grand warm greenhouse plants, with large Amaryllis-like flowers.  *Crocosmia aurea, in September this is one of the most graceful of bulbous plants, flowers bright		
	orange produced in racenies, equally prized in or out of doors, and as a cut florier, cultural		
	treatment same as spring-planted (iladioli	0	3
1779	Crocus, Dutch and Species, see pp. 16 & 17.  Crown Imperial, Crown upon Grown 3 ft.		
1780	,, Gold-striped foliage, 3 ft	0	9
1781 1782	Crown Imperial, Crown upon Grown, 3 ft. per doz., 7s. 6d.  "" Gold-striped foliage, 3 ft. per doz., 7s. 6d.  "" Orange Crown, orange-red, 3 ft. per doz., 7s. 6d.  "" per doz., 7s. 6d.	0	96
1783	", Single Red, 3 ft, 55. 6d. ", Single Yellow, pure yellow, 3 ft, 105. 6d. ", Maxima red, large brouze-red, 3 ft, 105. 6d. ", Swordstem 2 ft, 106. 6d.	0 I	6
1784	" Maxima red, large brouze-red, 3 ft	I	0
1785 1786	Sulphurine culture release of the sulphurine culture culture of the sulphurine culture cul	0	6
1787	", Mixed, various shades, 3 ft	0	9
	The Crown Imperial (Fritillaria imperialis) is a stately hardy hardy plant effection in Samina		•
	its tall stem terminating in a cluster of pendant bell-shaped flowers, surmounted by a tuft of fresh green leaves.		
1788	Cummingia trimaculata, an exquisite greenhouse bulb mith heautiful blue flowers shotted black 35.		6
1789	oyanona con mea (capensis), rich oille, awari, oranchino, t it.	5	6
1790	,, xaoa, //// // // // // // // // // // // //	I	6
	The elegant lxia-like howers of Cyanella are disposed in a spreading panicle, and last a long time; a fine greenhouse bulb.		
1701	Cyclamen, Hardy and Greenhouse, see pp. 29 & 30.		
1791 1792	Cyclobothra alba, white, 1 ft. These are called the "Star Tulips" of Califor per doz., 15s.  """, coerulea, light blue, 1 ft. "", and are remarkable flowers, both as re-		6
1793	lutea, yellow, 1 ft. gards shape and exquisite beauty. The bulbs of the control o		6
1794 1795	ruhra sory ashie a fe	I	6
	*Cypella Herbertii, an elegant hardy plant, with small Tigridia-like blossoms, yellow, striped red	I	6
	and spotted older; lift the oulds in Autumn, and replant in Spring 1 ft. per doz 25 6d	0	. 3
1797	Of phila volubilis, a beautiful greenhouse climbing outb, with pale blue flowers, I ft	I	0
Ki	ing Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]		

```
Cyrtanthus collinus, crimson, \(\frac{3}{4}\) ft. \\
\tag{Cyrtanthus collinus, orange, tipped green, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) ft. \\
\tag{Cyrtanthus collinus is surmounted} \\
\tag{Cyrtan
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 6
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 6
1799
1800
1801
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  6
 1802
                    "Hagranismum, powers crimson, richly motified, very large, 1 tt. Figured in "The Garden," 1877

"pubescens, yellow and purple, very pretty, 1 ft.

"spectabile (Mocassin Flowei), pure white, and rosy crimson, 1½ tt. Figured in "The Garden," 1877

These Cypripediums are hardy bog plants of exquisite beauty, and their culture in and out of doors cannot be too highly recommended.

Deffodly. Trumost, Challes showed Grown and Second Control of Se
 1803
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   6
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   6
1804 4
1805 *
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                6
6
                    The Delphiniums, or Perennial Larkspurs, offered in the above collections, are a valuable class of hardy plants, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet, and in colour ranging from pure white, pale lavender, and azure, to deep indigo-blue, whilst some are almost black, frequently with white, brown, or black centres; the flowers differ considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and doubles, with spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length. When planted in flower borders and skrubberies, there allowed to grow into large specimens, they surpass, in effect, all other her-
1813 *Dianthus (the Carnation), Choice Named Rebust Varieties, for out-door culture, sold in pairs per dozen plants, 10s. 6d. & 15s.

1814 * ,, , Clove-Scented Varieties, sold in pairs,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                             per dozen plants, 10s. Ed. & 15s.
                                                                                                                                                          Tree Varieties, for greenhouse culture,
 1815 *
                                  9.5
                                                                                                                                                                                                         per dozen plants, 18s., 24s., 30s., & 42s.
                                                      (the Picotee), Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairs ... per dozen plants, 10s. 6d. & 15s.
 1816 *
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         per dozen plants, 9s. & 12s.
                                                       (the Pink),
1817
                                 31
                                                        6
1818
                Dielytra (the Lyre Flower), see p. 19.

*Disa grandiflora (the Flower of the gods), the most beautiful of alt hardy terrestrial Orchids.

The lateral sepals rich scarlet-crimson, the dorsal ones blush, delicately veined crimson; a splendid
 1819
                                                                                                   .....
                            hardy bog plant, I ft.
O
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   6
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  6
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   0
9
                6
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  6
 1827 *
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  0
 1828
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   6
                    1829
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  15s. od.; ,,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  2
 1830
 1831
                                                                                         roseum, rose, \frac{1}{2} ft.

, majus, rose, large-flowered, \frac{1}{2} ft.

, majus, white, \frac{1}{2} ft.

, majus, white, large-flowered, \frac{1}{2} ft.

, mixed varisties
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  33332
1832
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        15s. od.;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           2s. 6d.
1833
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       12s. 6d.; ,,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  25. od.
 1834
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           25. 6d.
1835
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             is. Ed.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        75. 6d.;
  1836
                                                             ", large-flowered varieties ....., 12s. 6d.: ,, 2s. od. americanum, bright yellow, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft. G. F. Wilson, Esg., informs us that, in a damp shady part of his wood, amongst the grass and decomposed leaves, this beautiful species flowers annually, planted at a depth of 3 inches, and he has counted as many as thirty-six blossoms out at one time ... per doz., 5s. 6d. & 7s. 6d.; each 6d. &
                                                                        ,,
 1837
 1838
fragrant, and prized for bouquets and for ladies' hair and dresses, 11 ft.
                                                                                                                                                                     pots of established roots, 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., & 10
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 [Barr and Son,
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1842		-s. d	
184	* "Lucomis punctata, while, it it.) These are remarkable hardy harder blants with long shikes	1 0	
184	Fregla, white, 1½ it) of fragrant wax-like starry flowers.	I	
184	refracta and, pure white, it.	o 6	
1848	,, Hybrida herchinii A rerracta arba	T O	
1849	,, ,, retracta alba X Leichtlini	т 6	5
185			!
	An excellent Coloured Plate and a splendid article on Freezigs appeared in "The Carden"	1 6	
	fully 29, 1883. The writer of the article has Freesias in flower from Christmas by starting them		
	into growth in succession. The fragrance of these charming flowers is most agreeable and their		
	lasting qualities wonderful. We have known a spike of Refracta alba last three weeks in water, and during the whole time diffusing fragrance,		
	Fritmaria imperialis, see Crown Imperials, p. 30.		
185: 185:	y, Kamschatica (the Black Lily), # ft	2 6	
1859	1	o 6 o 3	
185	Whits If	~ š	
1856	mixed varieties, 1 itper 100, 10s, 6d, : 1s, 6d.	0 3	
1851 1851	pallidinora, large pale yellow, handsome chequered flowers, 1 ft	2 6	
200	arranged on a spike as in the Martagon Lily 2 ft. per doz es 6d	0 6	
1859	,, pudica, deep golden-yellow, bell-shaped flowers, very early, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft	i 6	
1860 1863	pyrenaica, fine plum-coloured bells, inside yellow and spotted, 12 ftper doz. 3s. 6d.	0 4	
1862	the state of the s	16 16	
1863	tristis, a curious species, with small elegant black flowers on a slender stem	. 0	
	The Fritillarias are all exceedingly fine border plants. The native species Melegaris the Snakeshead		
	Fritillaria, has fine pendant bell-shaped flowers, beautifully chequered. Armena is a new species, with beautiful soft yellow flowers, and is recommended for naturalization. Pudica and Recurva were		
	Regured in "The Garden," of 1878 and 1880. Pyrenaica is heautiful and Pallidiflora is handsome		
	Funkia, or Plantain Lily, see p. 20.   Fumitory, see Corydalis, p. 30.   Fruit Trees, p. 4.		
1864	Garanthus, or Snowdrop, see p. 17.		
1865	Galaxia graminsa, palé yellow, ½ ft \ Charming greenhouse bulbs, bearing \	9	
1866	Gastronema pumila, white, \frac{1}{2} ft. \ Charming greenhouse bulbs with \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	9 6	
1867 1868	,, Sanguinea, red, § it	76	
1869	Rocheusis blue crimon centre 3 ft large Spararie Pochencic hacintene Turian	c 6	
1870	violacea, purple, \( \frac{3}{2} \) ft. \( \lambda \) blue flowers with crimson spotted centre.	16 1 <b>6</b>	
1871		9	
1014	Geramum tuberosum, creeping geranium, with violet-rose flowers, a valuable hardy plant for		
1873	Reamond for any Jerustat	) <u>3</u> ≥ 6	
	I hese beautiful hothouse plants cannot be too highly recommended for flower and foliage.		
1974	Gladiolus, Early and Late-Flowering, see pp. 30 & 31.	_	
1011	*Gloxinia, fine named varieties per doz. 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s.; 1s. 1s. 6d., & 2. The slowers of Gloxinia surpass all others for delicate rich hues; a valuable warm-house plant.	6	
1875	Greshnouse Plants, assorted per doz. 24s., 30s., & 42s.	6	
1876	Guernsey Lilies, see p. 31.		
1877		9	
1878	, prætensis, scartet, i it. Figured in "The Garden," 1878	6	
1879	roseus, rosv lilac, \$ 11.	6	
	The Habranthus is closely allied to the Amaryllis, and has slowers of rare beauty. Prætensis was sigured in "The Garden," 1878, from plants slowering in the open border in the garden of		
	the late Rev. John Nelson, Aldborough Rectory. Plant close to a wall, or in front of a greenhouse,		
3000	at a depth of 9 inches, taking care the drainage is good, or grow in bots in the greenhouse.	_	
1880 1881	Hæmanthus albifios, white, 1 ft.	6	
1882	,, coccineus, scarlet, 1 ft. ,, Katharinus, var. Alics Barr, very large flower heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, a new and magnificent species, 2 ft.  Dubescens, white 1 ft. 65	Ü	
3000	a new and magnificent species, 2 ft	0	
1883 1884	providence of the providence o	. 9	
1885	,, trigrinus, deep scarlet, 1 ft.	_	
	It would not be possible to overrate the grandeur of this noble genus; whether grown in the green-		
	house or stove, their large brilliant coloured flower heads are the first to catch the eye amongst a collection of plants, however rich and varied the surrounding specimens. Place a blooming plant		
	of the glowing Masdevallia ignea, or M. Veitchii, side by side with Hamanthus puniceus, and ask		
	an observer which is the brightest, freshest or most effective		
1886	*Hsdychium Gardnerianum, yellow, fragrant, 5 ft	6	
1888	* Dallidum light yellow 5 ft.	6	
	the trengthiam richly deserves a place in every collection of plants, the fragrant howers make		
	the atmosphere of the plant house exceedingly pleasant. Amongst ferns, the grand foliage and		
	yellow flower spikes of Gardnerianum are very imposing.  Helleborus (Christmas and Lenten Roses), see pp. 33 to 35.		
1889	Hemerocallis disticha, fl. pl., rich orange, shaded crimson, large double flowers, 2 ft	0	
1890	,, flava, yellow, sweet-scented, flowering early in June, a valuable cut flower, 11 ft.	-	
1891	Irrange A mi	6	
1892	,, kwanso, fl. pl., orange snaded crimson, doubte howers, 3-1t, 55. 0a. 0 ,, kwanso, fl. pl., variegated leaves, white and green, beautifully variegated, 3 ft 1	0	
Ki	ng Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]		

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.....per doz., 4s. 6d. o
                                                                                                                                                                    6
1893
1894
1895
1896
          Hepatica, red, blue, white, etc., see page 19.
Hyacinths, for Pots, Glasses, and Out of Doors, see pp. 6 to 8,

Hyacinthus amethystinus, an elegant miniature alpine Hyacinth of the most beautiful amethyst-
blue; a charming pot plant, and exceedingly decorative in flower borders,
1903
6
                                                                                                                                                                     6
                                                                                                                                                                     6
Kniphofia, see Tritoma, p. 46.
Lachenalia contaminata, rose-coloured Heliotrope-seented flowers, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft.
 1918
                             tentaminata, rose-coloured rectioerofe-scenta fowers, 3 ft.

luteola, green, yellow, and red, 1 ft.

luteola X aurea, the young buds red and green, when full open, yellow, 1 ft.

, aurea X rosea, the young buds claret-brown, when full open, yellow, 1 ft.

aurea Godon wellow, 3 ft.
 1919
 1920
                                                                                                                                                                       6
 1921
                   ..
                                                                                                                                                                       6
 1922
                   ,,
                                                                                                                                                                       6
 1923
                              aurea, golden-yellow, § ft.

pendula, red, tipped green and purple; most beautiful, § ft. per doz., 7s. 6d.

pustulata, white, very pretty and distinct, 1 ft.

superba, yellow, tipped searlet, 1 ft.
 1924
                                                                                                                                                                       6
  1925
  1926
           ", superba, yellow, tipped searlet, 1 ft.
", ttrcolor, searlet, yellow and green, 1 ft.
", tricolor, searlet, yellow and green, 1 ft.
", viridis, green and white, 1 ft.

We acquired the late Rev. John Nelson's stock of new Lachenalias, and have no hesitation in saying the three varieties with which Mr. Nelson's name is associated surpass in beauty and free-flowering all other species and varieties, and have done much to popularizing this very interesting class of plants. Mr. Nelson erossed Aurea and Luteolia which produced the exceedingly beautiful variety L. Nelsoni, which has the rich yellow colour of Aurea and the floriferous character of Luteola, and to which the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded a First Class Certificate, 1881. The Lachenalias should be potted early in a compost of loam, sweet leaf soil, and sand, placed in a greenhouse or frame, and never allowed to suffer for want of water. See Plate in "The Garden," 1880.

Lapageria alba, a magnificent greenhouse climber, producing profusely bunches of white flowers of
  1927
  1928
  1929
                                                                                                                                                                       6
  1930
  1931 Lapageria alba, a magnificent greenhouse climber, producing profusely bunches of white flowers of great substance many months in succession. See Plate in "The Garden," 1878
                              1932
            Leucojum, The Snowflake, see p. 18.
                                                                                                                                               Barr and Son,
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	ALTHADDITICAL DIST OF BOLDS, TODENS, AND FLANTS.		43
1933 1934 1935 1936	weated tow down handans and neshwork and be	0 0	d. 6 9 9 9
	Lilium (Lilies), see pp. 32 & 33.  Lily of the Valley, see p. 19.  *Littonia modesta, an elegant greenhouse climber producing in great chundres cluder tale.	0	9
1938 1939	Lycoris aurea, golden pendant flowers, 1 ft. Greenhouse bulbs of great {	1 7 5	6 6
1941 1942	Massonia corymbosa, rose, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft. \(\ldots\) Singular and very pretty small liliaceous (	0 0	9 9 9
1943	*Medeola asparagoides (Smilax), a lovely greenhouse climber, and a valuable plant for hanging baskets; the stender small cordate dark green foliage of this plant is extensively used in America for epergnes and table arrangements of all kinds. The Palcrmitan ladies use sprays of this with Camelias for personal adornment, as it outlives in the heated atmosphere of the hall-room all		
1944 1945 1946 1947	", purpureum, purple, ½ ft	0 0 1 0 3	99696
1948 1949	* , Virescens, yellow  Methonica (Gloriosa), these are charming stove climbing lilies of great beauty and interest. Once seen trained on a globe or along a wire the length of a long house, draped in their splendid blossoms, the impression is not readily cfaced from the mind.	7 3	6
1950 1951 1952 1953	*Michaelmas Daisies, 12 in 12 beautiful varieties		
1954	The Michaelmas Daisy, or Aster, represents a family of decorative hardy herbaceous plants, of easy culture; for several months their beautiful star-shaped flowers are freely produced, and continue long in good condition. A collection, well assorted, will give a succession of flowers from May till late in November. As a cut flower it is one of the most elegant in vases.  *Michauxia campanuloides, rosy white, giant bell-flowered Campanula, the beautiful flowers once		
1955 1956 1957	seen will not soon be forgotten, quite hardy, 3 ft	o  o	9
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	, laxa, rich Tyrian purple, 1 ft. , 7s. 6d. , maxima, large rich Tyrian purple flowers, 1 ft. , 10s. 6d. , Murrayana, fine lavender-blue, lined purple, 1 ft. , 7s. 6d. , hyacintha lactea, pure white, an exceedingly useful plant for cut flowers, 2 ft. , 5s. 6d.		90966
1963	,, biflora, flower heads, beautiful lilac, 2 st. ,, biflora, pure white large flowers; this is a beautiful Mexican bulb, which should be grown in pots under glass, or kept dry during winter, and planted out in Marchper doz., 7s. 6d. The Milla (Triteleia) is a family of varied character; Uniflora, is very dwarf, and charming as an edging, and in beds or masses no prettier effect is produced in Spring than an admixture of this and Anemone appennina; M. laxa and Murrayana in June and July produce large unbels of the most lovely coloured flowers; M. hyacintha lactea is exceedingly decorative, and M. lilacina most		9
1964	beautiful; all are perfectly hardy. See Plate in "The Gaiden," 1880.  Modiola geranioides (Matviscus geranioides) (figured in "The Garden" of 28th Jan., 1882).  This charming rock plant is profusely covered with intense magenta-purple flowers throughout the summer months. It is also valuable for rustic vases and hanging baskets, hardy	2	6
1965 1966	Montbretia Pottsii, beautiful crimson-scarlet, small Gladioli-like flowers, with a branched spike like Crocosmia aurea, quite hardy, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1880 per doz., 55. 6d., crocosmeafioraper doz., 155.	0	6
1967 1968 1969 1970	Moræa edulis, bluish-vokite, } ft	0	6
	The Morkeas are all very elegant. At Glasnevin they have proved quite hardy, flowering throughout the summer in a peat border in front of one of the houses, and attaining the unusual height of about 3 ft. *Morina longifolia, very hardsome herbaceous hardy plant, with long spiny leaves and beautiful	0	9
1972		I	6
1973 1974 1975 1976	, flexuosa, distinct species, with rich pink flowers, 1 ft. , Fothergillii, a superb variety with deep vermilion-scarlet flowers, 1 ft. ,, undulata, rosy carmine, very beautiful, 1 ft.	I 2 I	9 6 6 6
1977 1978 1979	Ophrys and Orchis, 12 in 12 distinct beautiful hardy varieties for peat borders 1, 6 in 6 Ornithogalum arabicum, white, black centre, handsome trusses of fragrant flowers in June, a plant of imposing aspect, 13 tt. per doz. 4s. 6d.	7 (	o 6 6
1980 1981 1982 1983	,, aureum, yellow, purple centre, a very rare bulb, 1 ft.  ,, nutans, green and white, 1 ft.  ,, pyramidale, large beautiful white flower spike, 2 ft.  ,, umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem), white, quite hardy, 1 ft., per 100, 5s. 6d.  ,, 1s.		6 3 6 3
Kin	The Ornithogalums are fine hardy border plants. Arabicum and aureum should either be grown in pots or planted close to a wall, at a depth of 9 inches. ig Street, Covent Garden, 1884.]		

1984	Orthrosanthus multiflorus, blue, handsome greenhouse plant; grow in loam and peat, 1 ft		d. 6
1985	Ourisia coccinea, scarlet pentstemon-like flowers in clusters, moist shady harder 3 ft per day 1/6	0	6
1986	UXAIIS, 3 each 12 beautiful varieties for pot culture, 6s.: 1 each 12 varieties, 25 6d		
1987 1988	,, choice mixed varieties for pol culture per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz. 2s.	0	3
1989	,, 3 each 12 beautiful varieties for out-door culture, 5s. 6d.; 1 each 12 varieties, 2s. 6d., choice mixed varieties for out-doors	^	3
	This is a genus of elegant plants in flower and foliage, suitable, from their dwarf, tufted, spread-	•	3
	ing growth, for pot culture, rockwork, or flower beds. These beautiful plants succeed best on light		
	soil, and with a covering of ferns or litter in winter.		
1990	Pæonias, splendid variéties, see pp. 35 & 36. *Pancratium calathinum, fine white stowers for greenhouse culture, or to plant out under a wall,		
	at the depth of a foot, 2 ft	0	6
1991	* ,, caribæum, very handsome white, warm-house culture. 14 ft.	3	6
1992	in Subum, pure white, sweet-scented, warm-nouse culture, 2 if		6
1993	" INTICUM, while flowers, delightfully fragrant, suitable for not culture or to plant		
1994	* under a south wall at a depth of a foot, 14 ft. per doz, 10s. 6d.  * naritimum, beautiful white flowers, with long filamentous outer segments. A fine	I	0
	pol plant, or for under a south wall at a depth of a foot 2 ft per dog as 6d	0	9
	I he Panerallums are a race of noble plants, with the most charming characteristic downers	Ŭ	7
1995	*Pardanthus sinensis [Leonard-Spotted Plower]. Orange shotted criminal florums hands of	I	0
13350	* Fentianula Hilliana a neglitili overnouse outh furth handcome cuimon duration a	0	9
1998	*Phædranassa chloracea, yellow, tipped green, 14 ft. per doz. 45. 6d.  gloriosa, yellow, very fragrant, 14 ft. per doz. 45. 6d.	0	6
1999	TUDIO-VITIGIS, rich crimson, tibbed green, flower about a inches long of the	5	6
2000	, Ventilosa, startet, with protructing anthers, 14 ft	3	-
	The Phieuranassas are nanasome pot plants, but may also be grown under a south wall, planted	Ŭ	
2001	at the depth of a foot.  *Pentstemons, fine hardy varieties, 12 in 12 varieties, 9s. and 12s.		
2002	*Phloxes, perennial, 50 in 50 beautiful varieties		
2003	* ", ", 25 in 25 ", ", ", 21, & 30 0		
2004	* ', ', 25 in 25 ', ',		
	I HE VETERHELL OF HET OULEOUS I HIVAES WIE PRATU OUVERY DIANTE AND All howforths hands . The diamene		
	are beautifully formed, and produced in large clusters in the greatest profusion, and vary from pure white to the richest purple, and the most brilliant salmon and crimson. Some of the flowers are		
	CLEPARILY MATTIREA, OLRETS RAVE A GISLINGI CERTIFE OF THE A SUCCESSION OF ACHIEVE A GIRLLAND FROM		
	the same plants from fune to October. When eultivated in pots, treatment the same as for the		
0005	Chrysanthemum.		
2000	*Phycella corusca, orange-scarlet tubular flowers, of the most brilleant hue; greenhouse treatment, 1st. Plantain Lilies (The Funkia), see p. 20.	3	6
2006	*Platycodon grandiflora, large, bell-shaped, deep blue flowers, quite hardy, 1\frac{1}{2} ft.		
2007	,, plend, large vell-snaped, deep blue double floruers quite hardy 11 (t	I	
2008	,, alua, turge white velt-shaped flowers, quite hardy 14 ft.	î	0
2009		I	C
2010	*Plumbago Larpenta, a fine autumn-flowering hardy perennial, flowers rieh coball-blue, \(\frac{1}{2}\) in.  *Podophyllum Emodi, a fine hardy perennial, with large handsome leaves, which in spring are	I	(
	IFEELV STOLLEG DIGICK: INC DIGITAL IN GUE LIME DYONNESS CONTROLLEG OF the second Jacob Second	2	$\epsilon$
2012	rolygonatum vulgare (Solomon's Scall, a graceful hardy blant Walnable to naturaline in wild	2	
	gardens and woods, also a fine plant for early forcing, 2 ft. (clumps, 1s. & 1s. 6d.)		
2013	Strong crowns per doz as 6d	0	6
2013	majus (Solomon's Seal, tall), possesses the same graceful habit and capability for forcing as 2012 (clumps, 1s. & 1s. 6d. each), strong crowns, per doz. 4/6		,
2014	Potentilla, 20 in 20 double varieties, 30s.	0	6
2015	To in To		
	The Double Potentillas are beautiful, and so symmetrically formed, that when gathered, they		
	resemble small roses, with petals of a rich velvety texture; they are quite hardy and exceedingly ornamental.		
	or numerius.		

NEW HARDY PYRETHRUMS.

Plants always ready to send out, and may at any time be planted out.

In May and June the new Pyrethrums occupy the same position as that held by the Chrysanthemum in September and October, therefore the name "Springsflowering Chrysanthemum" has not inappropriately been given to them. The flowers are large, elegantly formed, and vary in colour from snow-white to the richest erimson. The habit of the plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. The hardiness of this plant is beyond all doubt, having stood uninjured without the slightest protection during the recent series of unusually severe winters. In herbaceous borders, in front of shrubs, and in situations where variety of colour is important, Pyrethrums are matchless. As a cut flower for vases and table decoration the blossoms are of the greatest value, and last in water longer than any other flower. At Flower Shows in May and June the Pyrethrum is one of the most attractive amongst cut flowers.

In addition to the early summer display, the Pyrethrum if cut back and encouraged to make vigorous growth in Summer,

cut back and encouraged to make vigorous growth in Summer, it will again flower profusely in Autumn.

Our Annual Exhibitions of these flowers at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington, and at King Street, always attract much attention.

[Barr and Son,

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NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.
                      2016 12 in 12...... very fine varieties, 7/6; extra fine 10/6
                     Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 9d. each, except where a special price is given.
  Purchasers can make their own selections at the rac
2020 Achilles, purple, tinged with rose
2021 Amethyst, amethyst, petals tipped with white, 1/-
2022 Bonamy, white, centre-petals yellow
2023 Boule de Neige, snow-white
2024 Brilliant, rich rosy purple, 1/-
2025 Candidum plenum, pure white
2026 Captain Boyton, rose-purple, 1/-
2027 Captain Nares, rose-crimson, 1/-
2028 Carminatum plenum, crimson-carmine
2029 Ceres. hluth
                                                                                                                            2055 Madame Billiard, white, tinged with rose 2056 Madame Galli Marle, blush, buff centre 2057 Madame Munler, blush-pink 2058 Madlle. Patti, carmine-rose, 1]-2059 Marchioness of Lorne, purple, golden centre 2060 Michael Buckner, rich glowing crimson, 1]-2061 Minerve, rose-pink
                                                                                                                              2061 Minerva, rose-pink
2062 Mont Blanc, white
                                                                                                                               2063 Mons. Barral, magenta-crimson
2064 Mrs. Dix, delicate blush, 1/-
  2029 Ceres, blush
2030 Cleopatra, yellow, tipped white, 1/-
2031 Coquetterie, rose-lilac
                                                                                                                               2065 Multiflorum, carmine-magenta
                                                                                                                              2066 Ne Plus Ultra, delicate blush-white, 1/-
2067 Neptune, rose-lilac, yellow centre
2068 Niveum plenum, pure white, 1/-
2069 Paul Journu, rose, shading to lilac
2070 Panelone, Funch white, 2/1/2019
  2032 Delicatum, white
2033 Diana, purple-rose, tipped yellow, 1/-
2034 Dr. Livingstone, blush, 1/-
2035 Duchess of Edinburgh, mauve
                                                                                                                              2070 Penelope, French white, yellow centre
2071 Perfectum, rose-lilac, 1/6
2072 Placidum, blush, 1/6
  2036 Emile Lemoine, crimson-purple, tipped with golden-yellow, 1|-
2037 Eximium, rose-lilac, 1|-
                                                                                                                              2012 Placedum, orass, 110
2013 Princess Charlotte, rose, shading to carmine
2074 Princess of Wales, white, tinged blush-rose, 1/-
2075 Prince Teck, brilliant purple-crimson
2076 Princess de Metternich, pure white, 1/-
   2038 Flore, light rose
  2039 Fulgens plenissimum, purple-carmine
2040 Galathée, deep rose, shading to carmine
2041 Gloire de Stalle, glowing purple-carmine, 1|-
2041 Gloire de Stalle, glowing purple-carmine, 1
2042 Gustave Heitz, rosy red, 1]-
2043 Haage et Schmidt, rose-pink, centre blush
2044 Hermann Stenger, deep rose-lilac
2045 Imbricatum plenum, rich purple-carmine
2046 Iturbide, purple-carmine, 1]-
2047 Iveryanum, rosy carmine
2048 I. N. Twrdy, amaranth, tipped golden-yellow
2049 Kreimhilda, blush-rose, yellow centre
2050 La Belle Blonde, pure white
2051 La Vestale, white, slightly tinged with rose
2052 Lady Blanche, delicale blush, 1]-
2053 Le Dante, carmine-rose, golden centre
2054 Lischen, lilac-rose, orange centre, 1]-
                                                                                                                              2017 Progress, rich purple-magenta
2017 Rembrandt, purple, shading to lilac
2019 Rev. J. Dix, carmine, shading to rose
2080 Roseum magnificum, rose, shading to purple
                                                                                                                              2081 Roseum plenum, rose, shading to carmine, 1/-
                                                                                                                              2082 Rubrum plenum, rosy red, 1/-
2083 Sappho, white, tinged rose, 1/-
2084 Solfaterre, sulphur and white, 1/-
2085 Spectable, magenta-rose
                                                                                                                              2086 Uzztel, pink, 1/-
2087 Virginale, white, orange centre
2088 Vole Lactée, white, tinged with rose
2089 Wilhelm Kramper, rose-carmine,
  2054 Lischen, lilac-rose, orange centre, 1/-
                                                  NEW ANEMONE-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.
                                                                                              OUR OWN SELECTION.
                     Purchasers can make their own selection at the rate of 9d. each.
entre carmine and yellow 2112 Hannibal, rose-purple
ni-purple, centre rose 2113 Hudibras, crimson, centre yellow
  2092 Achilles, purple, centre carmine and yellow
 2093 Alexander, crimson-purple, centre rose
2094 Alice, white, tinged rose
2095 Alcibiades, purple, rose centre
2096 Andromeda, rose-lilac, centre deep rose
2097 Armida, white, centre rose
2098 Bouquet Rose, deep rose, light rose centre
2099 Charles Baltet, rose-carmine, yellow centre
2100 Cleopatra, Mush, centre vellow.
                                                                                                                             2114 Kermeslnum, crimson-purple
                                                                                                                             2115 La Superbe, rose-purple
2116 Jane, magenta, rose centre
2117 Imperatrice Charlotte, white, tinged rose
2118 Miss Pliuk, purple-crimson, centre rose
2119 Modéla Auralian rose contre rose
                                                                                                                             2119 Modéle, purple-crimson, rose centre ros
2120 Nelly, purple-rose, centre tipped white
2121 Nemesis, lilac-carmine
 2100 Cleopatra, blush, centre yellow
2101 Cleo, blush, centre white
 2102 Cleon, magenta-crimson, centre yellow
2103 Comte de Montbron, rose-lilac
                                                                                                                             2122 Peau Rouge, rich rose.crimson
                                                                                                                             2123 Prince George, purple, centre tipped while
2124 Prince of Wales, crimson-purple, centre yellow, 1/6
2103 Combe de Montbron, rose-lilac
2104 Deese, purple, centre rose
2105 Duchesse des Fleurs, blush, centre white
2106 Elsle, purple, carmine centre
2107 Elegantisslmum, deep rose, light rose centre
2108 Florence, pink, centre blush
2109 Fortune, blush, centre yellow
2110 Galopin, purple, carmine
2111 Gertrude carmine
                                                                                                                             2125 Princess Louise, blush
                                                                                                                             2126 Roseum, rose-carmine
2127 Ruberlssimum, deep rose, carmine centre
                                                                                                                             2128 Rubrum perfectum, rich crimson
                                                                                                                             2129 Rubrum, rich crimson, carmine centre
                                                                                                                            2130 Tattie, purple-crimson
2131 Topsy, magenta, golden centr
 2111 Gertrude, carmine
                                                                BEAUTIFUL NEW SINGLE HARDY PYRETHRUMS.
2132 12 in 12 very fine varieties, 6/; extra fine, 9/ | 2133 25 in 25 very fine varieties, 15/; extra fine, 21/
Ranunculus, Persian, Turban, and Turco-Persian, see pp. 27 & 28.
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                      grandis, the bright orange-scarlet flowers, on stems 3 to 5 feet high, come in August to December. Per doz. 10s. 6d.; 1s. & Burchelli, red and yellow, a very fine distinct species, 2 ft.

Leichtlini, apricot colour, with protruding yellow stanens, a very handsome new species from Abyssinia, Figured in "The Garden" under the name Kniphofia carnosa, 28th May, 1881, 1½ ft.

Macowanii, a very distinct dwarf species with orange flowers, 2 ft. Figured in 'The Garden," 1877

Nobilis, scarlet and yellow, very handsome, 5 ft.
                                                                                                                                             6
                                                                                                                                         T
                                                                                                                                             6
 2173
 2174
               ,,
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  2176
          "Saunderst, oright red, 5 st.

The noble aspect of the Tritomas (Kniphofia) is quite unlike all other border plants; from the midst of a dense root foliage rise stout stems surmounted with thousands of small fiery-red flowers; a grand
  2177
          plant for shrubberies and wild gardens.
Tritonias, fine varieties, see p. 27.
          Tropwolum azureum (rare), an extremely beautiful species, with rich blue flowers

,, brachyceras, a fine yellow-flowered species.
,, Jarratti, scarlet, orange, and black
  2178
  2179
                          Jarratti, searlet, orange, and black pentaphyllum, red and green, perfectly hardy I
  2180
  2181
                                                                                                                        [Barr and Son,
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		THE TRUBETORE ELST OF BULDS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.	47
2182 2183 2184	Tropæolum	polyphyllum, golden-yellow flowers in long trusses, quite hardyper doz., 7/6; 9d. & 1 epectosum, rich scarlet flowers in clusters, quite hardy in established pots, 11, 6d. & 2 tricolor, scarlet, orange, and black	d. 0 6
2185	, ,,	tuberosum, yellow and red, very distinct, quite hardyper doz., 7s. 6d. o	9
	Azureum,		
	hardy if al	interested, farracti, tentaphyllum, Speciosum, and Tricolor are remarkable for a efful growth, well adapted for covering wire globes, trellises, etc.; Pentaphyllum is unted close to a south wall. Speciosum is well known to tourists to the North of Scotland and scarlet flowers, and will graceful lumpical mounts to write the North of Scotland	
	for its brilli	ant scarlet flowers and evill greenful land to the North of Scotland	
	and the Nor	ant searlet flowers, and wild graceful luxuriant growth; it is also met with in Wales the of England, fistooning arches, and covering walls, fences, etc. In the Midland and units blant in an extension of the	
	phyllum del	lights in a sunny aspect, and looks best growing close to a wall or naturalized in avild	
	gardens, wh	lights in a sunny aspect, and looks best and atmosphere octing moderately moist. Poly- tere its long racemes of bright golden flowers nestling in the midst of rich abundant idea is chroming, and to have a first golden flowers nestling in the midst of rich abundant	
01.00	3	The state of the s	
2186 2187	Tuberose, D	ouble American, flowers pure white and perfectly double	6
2201	"	(American roots, ready to plant in fanuary)	
2188	19	"The Pearl"; this variety is greatly prized, being more dwarf than	9
0100		the preceding: howers pure untile and hereactly double man 1-1-16	_
2189 2190	**	11 SALL ACCOUNT TO A TOUGH LIKESE WEE READING DIGHT From October man day and a	9
2130	**	1) II CALLE SHORE, SELECTED YOUR TURICH HENGTHY GIVE O to a floring at it	
(	CHITCHIPAT. T	each with 20 to 30 blossoms	9
		REATMENT FOR FORCED FLOWERS.—The growers for Covent Garden pot the Tuberose single and plunge in moist bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving in a house with a high temperature.	
freely	, growing on	in a house with a high temperature, and a moist atmosphere, till the flower buds develope;	it
Theb	ulbs for earty	flowering should be potted as soon as they can be procured, and kept in a warm temperatures.	re.
		grees. The reserve bulbs for succession may be polled at once, and allowed to make r y be kept dry in a temperature never below 50 degrees.	oot
fully.	and so enjoy	REATMENT FOR AUTUMN FLOWERS.—Anyone can grow the Tuberose and flower it succeed the fragrance and beauty of this much-prized plant. In March or April pot singly in 5 of the stage of a greenhouse or in a first stage of a greenhouse or in a first stage.	55-
inch 1	bots, and undi	er the stage of a greenhouse or in a frame Alungin . In March of April pot singly in 5 of	r 6
of the	same materia	il. As the plants spear through the covering remove them, and plunge out of doors under	res
south	wall at first,	giving a little protection at night, and atways plenty of water; when the flower buds of the greenhouse sitting room window or hell it.	re
May	dry roots may	be planted in the open ground in a narm challened to the middle	
which	nado not jeda	sor out, rejet, port, and crejoy the howers thatops.	ose
	Tuling Sing	rle Double and Species of the re	
2191	"Urceonna a	urea, a splendid warm-house bulk, with large golden vellow downer title	
2192			6
2193	or operarun	1 hyacinthoides, rose, \$ ft } The flower spikes of these rare bulbs { per doz., 3s. 6d. o	4
2194	*Uvularia ar	viride, green, 3 ft	4
2195			9
	Valleta nur	have elegant tube-shaped flowers in spring, with the habit of Solomon's Seal." 75. 6d. o	9
2196	*Veltheimia	capensis, pink, 2 ft	
2197			6
2198	Velatrum a	lbum, distinct white, striped flowers	6
2199	1,	abian, asserves, wark purple wowers	6
	admiration:	ense ribbed leaves, and handsome flower spikes of the Veratrum invariably elicit quite hardy.	
2200	aconto accord,	ta alba fragrantissima, a very sweet, white Violet	
2201	11 11	Belle de Chatenay, the new double white Violet very large	9
2202	,, ,,		9
2203			6
2204	11 11	Blandyana, lavender, blue-striped, a very double Violel Czar, very large dark purple samers	9
2205	2, 11	, white, very fine large flowers	9
2206	31 11		9
2207 2208	,, ,,	KIDS OF THE VIOLETS extra large flavor of the June 11	9
2209	"	Neapolitan, a beautiful bind for greenhouse culture, downer.	9
2210	" "		9
2211	22 11		9
2212 2213	11 11	Victoria Regina, a very large flowered variety  Double Red, a fine mauve colour	9
2214		White fine sort	9
2215	Virginian c		9
2216 2217			6
2218	, wonendon	thyrsiflora, vellow flowers the duration racemes	9
2219	Watsonia.6	in 6 named varieties ( The Watsonia is normal and an analysis and a manufacture of the watsonia is normal and a state of the watsonia is not a state of the watsoni	9
2220	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Same cuttural treatment as the rapid Gladiolius non don	
2221	********	2200, see p. 10.	4
2221 2222	Zephyranen	es atamasco, true, white	6
2223	**	carinata, rose house and to plant under a south	4
2224	11	ochroleuca, vellow   wall Candida is quit, band.	6
2225	",	robea, deep rose and beautiful as an edging	9
2226	m Stuart Com	tubispatha See plate "Garden," 1877.	9
Kin	g Street, Cove	ent Garden, 1884.]	

